REGISTERED No. 6—1878.

# The Bombay Gazette.

No. 9,306—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY :—WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1878.

## THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

THE Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follow :—

TO SUBSCRIBERS IN BOMBAY —*Delivered free.*

| *In Advance.* | | *In Arrear.* | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Per Annum | Rs. 48 | Per Annum | Rs. 60 |
| Half-yearly | 25 | Half-yearly | 31 |
| Quarterly | 13 | Quarterly | 16 |
| Monthly | 5 | Monthly | 6 |

TO SUBSCRIBERS UP-COUNTRY.

| *In Advance.* | | *In Arrear.* | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Per Annum | Rs. 52 | Per Annum | Rs. 65 |
| Half-yearly | 29 | Half-yearly | 36 |
| Quarterly | 16 | Quarterly | 20 |
| Monthly | 6 | Monthly | 7 |

These Up-country Rates include Postage Rates.

SINGLE COPY..... As. 4.

Price for back numbers varies according to lapse of time between As. 8 and Rs. 2.

### TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

| | |
|---|---|
| First insertion | Rs. 5 0 |
| Second do. | 2 8 |
| Third do. | 2 8 |
| Fourth and succeeding insertions | 0 12½ As. |

A line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

### LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion ..... 8 As. per Line.
Second do. ..... 4½ „ „
Third and succeeding ..... 2½ „ „
In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

### SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Smal. Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servants Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines ..... Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding line..... „ 0-8 As.

Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in Cash.

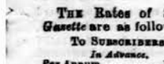
All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied in Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES : EACH—TWO RUPEES.

ALL CHEQUES, MONEY ORDERS, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

## SHIPPING.

### STEAM TO LONDON FROM KURRACHEE, CALLING AT ADEN, HODEIDA, JEDDAH, ALGIERS, & LISBON.



THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited) will despatch the S.S. ASSYRIA, 1,495 Tons, 200 H.P., Commander HAY, as above, on THURSDAY, the 12th September 1878.

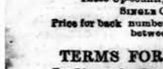
The Assyria is fitted in the usual style of the Company's vessels, and has excellent accommodation for 24 First-class Passengers and 16 Second-class.

The steamers leaving Bombay on WEDNESDAY, the 4th September 1878, and on SATURDAY, the 7th idem, for Kurrachee, can carry forward Cargo and Passengers for transfer to the Assyria.

For Freight or passage apply to

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

### WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.



THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under contract with Government, will despatch the S. S. AFRICA, 2,632 Tons, 250 H. P., Commander J. HENDERSON on SATURDAY, the 7th Sept. 1878, at 5 p. m., calling at Rotnagiri (by), Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Beypore, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Madras, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Calling-patam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point and as may offer previous to its intended offers.

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked fortnightly by the steamers on this line hence or from intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle to the Steamers of the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes de la France which run regularly.

N.B.—No shipping orders will be granted on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

### WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, VIA KURRACHEE,

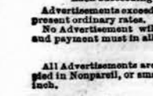
interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company or other Steamers.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, will despatch the MAHARATTA, 792 Tons, 120 H.P., Commander W. BRITTEN, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th September 1878, at 4 p.m., to the PERSIAN GULF, touching at KURRACHEE, GWADER, MUSCAT, JASK, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, BUSHEH, and occasionally at BAHREIN and MAHOMERAH.

N.B.—No shipping orders will be granted on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

### BI-WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.



THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, will despatch Steamers to Kurrachee every WEDNESDAY at 4 p.m., and every SATURDAY at 2 p.m.

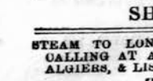
The S. S. MAHRATTA, 792 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander W. BRITTEN, will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 4th September 1878, at 4 p.m.

The S. S. VINGORLA, 578 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander R. DOUGHERTY, on SATURDAY, the 7th September 1878, at 2 p.m.

N. B.—No shipping orders will be granted on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

### STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY VIA SUEZ CANAL.



ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA, BOMBAY on the 25th, and on the 1st of each month.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

| | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. | 3rd Class. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aden | Rs. 200 | Rs. 120 | Rs. 80 | Including Wine. |
| Suez | 300 | 210 | 40 | |
| Port Said | 310 | 240 | 140 | |
| Messina | 340 | 240 | 140 | |
| Naples | 340 | 240 | 140 | |
| Leghorn | 340 | 240 | 140 | |
| Genoa | 340 | 240 | 140 | |
| Marseilles | 340 | 240 | 140 | Without food. |

Children under 2 years, free of charge; Children not above 9 years, half fare.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY :—

INDIA, to sail on TUESDAY, 1st October 1878.
ARABIA to sail on HOLIDAY, 1st November 1878.
AUSTRALIA to sail on SUNDAY 1st December 1878.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation ; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

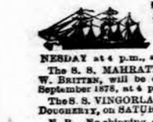
The steamers of this Company, as a rule, start precisely at 10 A. M. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

For hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 4, Hummum Street.

Bombay, July, 1878.

### JAMES MADDEN & CO.'S (LATE WHEATLEY, MADDEN & CO.'S) BOMBAY PASSENGER AGENCY.



NOTICE—Passages secured without charge, and every assistance rendered to Passengers leaving Bombay.

J. M. & Co.'s "Steamer Announcements" posted free to any part of India.

Full information regarding Passage Rates, &c., will be forwarded on application. Money exchanged. Drafts granted on England, Money transmitted for shipment should be in Bombay two clear days before the Steamer sails. All packages must be addressed JAMES MADDEN & Co. Bombay.

PRIZE MEDAL INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, LONDON, 1874.

### ROWLAND AND Co.,

SADDLERY AND HARNESS ESTABLISHMENT
35, MEADOW STREET, FORT,
Opposite the Oriental Bank,
BOMBAY.

ALL DESCRIPTIONS of SADDLERY, HARNESS, MILITARY and POLICE ACCOUTREMENTS, Double and Single Leather Machine Bands, Fire Engine Hose and Buckets, &c., EXECUTED of the best materials under a highly experienced Foreman at reasonable rates and on the shortest notice.

Consign sents of the above, as also of Gold, Silver and Electro-plated mounted Whips, Spurs, Bridles of all descriptions, Fancy Leather Goods, Gymkhana Kits, &c., are regularly received.

Out-station Orders should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

### HYDROPHOBIA! HYDROPHOBIA ! HYDROPHOBIA !!!

### A MARVELLOUS CURE.

A SURE and certain cure for this most fearful and distressing malady has at last been found ; it has been tried in numberless cases and never failed. One dose is sufficient for a perfect cure.

Sold in tin boxes of three sizes at Rupees 2, 4 and 8 each.

No orders attended to unless accompanied with remittance.

Also, Package and Postage Extra.

Sole Patentee and Manufacturer,

F. W. BIRCH,
Mussoorie. Agents Wanted.

## SHIPPING.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched for EUROPE :—

| Vessels. | Tons. | H.P. | Captains. | 1878. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (s) NEPAUL | 3536 | 600 | J. S. Murray | 6th Sept. |
| — MONGOLIA | 2863 | 530 | A. Coleman | 13th Sept. |
| (s) POONAH | 3130 | 550 | W. C. Anderson | 20th do. |
| — SUMATRA | 2488 | 450 | C. Anderson | Monday, 30th Sept. |

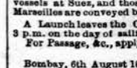
Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceeds direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

J. R. KELLOCK,
Bombay, 6th August 1878. Superintendent.

### STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.



THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta :—

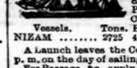
| Vessels. | Tons. | H.P. | Captains. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| NIZAM | 3725 | 400 | A. E. Barlow | 16th September. |

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, at Mazagon, at 3 p. m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

J. R. KELLOCK,
Bombay, 6th August 1878. Superintendent.

### STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE.



THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports :—

| Vessels. | Tons. | H.P. | Captains. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| TANJORE | 2263 | 450 | W. W. Fentiman | 13th September |
| SIAM | 3026 | 500 | G. N. Hector | 11th October |

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, at Mazagon, at 8 p. m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

J. R. KELLOCK,
Bombay, 6th August 1878. Superintendent.

NOTICE.—ANCHOR LINE, INDIAN SERVICE.—CONSIGNEES of CARGO, per S S. ITALIA, are hereby informed of the Steamer's ARRIVAL from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL, and are requested to present their BILLS OF LADING and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS without delay.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES per Steamer ATALANTA, are hereby informed of the ARRIVAL of the vessel, and requested to TAKE DELIVERY AT ONCE of their respective GOODS. No claim of any kind will be paid after the departure of the Steamer unless it be previously passed by the Captain.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 2nd September 1878.

## SALES BY AUCTION.

### BENNETT AND COMPANY,

No. 4, FORBES STREET.

AUCTION SALE of gram, tamarind, jowaree, &c., at the G. I. P. R. Station, Boree Bunder.

THIS-DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 4th inst., at 2 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the above-mentioned place on account and risk of the following consignees :—

On account and risk of Purbhoodass Canjee 52 bags of gram B. P. and B. B., from Nagpur.

On account and risk of Ramnarayen Burkisondass, 60 bags of tamarind A. J., 82 B. B. from Ojein.

On account and risk of Govindjee Valljee, 15 bags of jowaree J. D. R., 508 B. B., from Indore.

On account of the concerned, 55 bags of moong and grain J. D., 228 B. B.

AUCTION SALE OF DEAL PLANKS.

On FRIDAY, the 6th instant at 3 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Carnac Bunder.

213 Deal Planks 11 to 21 feet.
728 do do 5 to 21 „

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 4th September 1878.

### MAZAGON SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

AUCTION SALE OF 2,000 SHARES OF RS. 250 EACH.

NOTICE is hereby given, that under instructions of the Board of Directors of the Mazagon Spinning and Manufacturing Company, Limited, the undersigned will sell by Public Auction at the Brokers' Hall, Nesbit Lane, Fort, TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 5th September next, at 1-3 p.m., 2,000 Shares of the Company of Rs. 250 each, upon which Rs. 50 (fifty), per share have been paid up.

The Shares will be sold in lots of 50 each. A deposit of Rupees 25 per share will be taken from the purchaser at the time the lots are knocked down, and the balance of the purchase money will have to be paid on or before the 10th September next, after which a provisional certificate will be handed to the purchasers.

The remaining calls of Rupees 200 per share will be made as follows :—

2nd Call of Rs. 75 on 5th October 1878.
3rd „ 75 on 5th November 1878.
4th and final Call of Rs. 50 on 5th December 1878.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, September 4th, 1878.

### CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,

2, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF COMMISSARIAT STORES, DEAD STOCK, &c., AT CARNAC BUNDER.

Under instructions from the Executive Commissariat Officer, Presidency, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Carnac Bunder THIS-DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 4th instant, sale commencing at 1 P.M.

Landed Ex s. s. Goa from Cyprus a quantity of stores chiefly comprising flour, dates, gram, parched powa, tobacco, ghee, copper pots, &c., and dead stock.

SALE OF CARRIAGES AND FURNITURE.

On SATURDAY, next the 7th inst., at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will submit to Public Auction at No. 16, Grant Road, nearly opposite the Theatre Royal.

A Landau complete painted dark green with morocco lining.
A Brougham by silk and son painted red with white silk lining.
A Brougham painted dark green.
A well Phaeton painted dark green with morocco lining.
A Victoria Phaeton painted dark green.
An English built shigram painted dark green with morocco lining.
A quantity of blackwood and teakwood carved and French polished furnitur comprising clothes presses, dumb waiters, round and dressing tables, camp cots, Brussels carpet and sundries.

Now on view.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 4th September 1878.

### SORABJEE COWASJEE AND COMPANY.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On FRIDAY, the 6th instant Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co. will hold their Usual Auction Sale at their room.

1 case 400 barrels best birds eye tobacco, by W. D. and H. O. Wills.

A case splendid assortment of Parian Figures, containing statuals and busts in various design suitable for table ornaments.

A invoice of rich cut and frosted glassware containing fancy vases, inkstands, pepperweights, figures, spoons, saltcellars, and various others.

A case Lady's and Gentlemen's boots and shoes, blackwood carved furniture, &c., &c.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.

Bombay, 4th September 1878.

## WANTED.

WANTED, a MESS CONTRACTOR for the Deolali Depôt Officers' Mess, during the Trooping Season, which lasts about Five Months. Apply to the MESS PRESIDENT, Deolali Depot, stating Prices for Breakfast, Luncheon, Dinner, &c., including cost of attendance.

Wines and Spirits are supplied on Mess Fund Account, and not by the Mess Contractor. The average daily number of Officers in Mess during the past Trooping Season was 30.

MRS. EDWARDS (Widow of the late Revd Edwin Edwards) having a commodious residence most healthfully situated, desires to receive a limited number of CHILDREN of Parents residing abroad, to EDUCATE with her own little girl of ten years. She would also take the charge of those who are receiving a College education to spend the vacations. Home comforts, with kindly Christian watchfulness over health and development. Highest references given and required. Address, Mrs. EDWARDS, The Green, Calne, Wiltshire.

## NOTICES.

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to

OWEN & OKELL,
Agents to W. H. HABTON & Co., Calcutta,
23, Apollo Street, Bombay.

### KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.

COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIFFICULTY OF BREATHING are speedily cured by KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES (recognised and recommended by the Medical Faculty). No other remedy is half so effective. One Lozenge alone gives relief. They contain no Opium, Morphia, nor any violent drug, and may be taken by the most delicate. One or two at bedtime ensures rest when troubled by the throat. Sold by all Chemists, in Bottles.

THE NEW WARRANT OF PRECEDENCE WITH THE SUPPLEMENTARY GRADED LIST, Issued on the 1st November 1877.

*In pamphlet form, price* 8 *as.*
BOMBAY GAZETTE OFFICE

ALWAYS ON HAND,
AT
P. GRANT AND SON'S,
RAMPART ROW, OMBAY,
SADDLERY AND HARNESS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
WHIPS, SPURS,
AND
MILITARY ACCOUTREMENTS.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### HAMBURG MAGDEBURG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Aggregate Guarantee Capital £3,000,000.
JAVA SEA & FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital Flor. 3,000,000.

POLICIES ISSUED upon Dwellings, Shops, Warehouses, Mills, Presses, Shipping, and other insurable property here and in the Mofussil at most favourable terms.

Claims settled promptly in Bombay by

KNOOP & Co., Agents.

### ARAB HORSES FOR SALE.

THE undersigned begs to inform his Constituents and the Public in general, that he has in his stables FOR SALE a large number of ARAB HORSES, received this season, amongst which are Gharers, Hunters, Racers, pairs of Carriage Horses, etc , etc.

JAMASJEE COWASJEE,
Bhendy Bazaar Stables, Parell Road.

September 4, 1878.

### SPECIAL SUMMER NUMBER OF THE GRAPHIC.

Price Re 1 ; by Post, Re. 1-2.

COOPER & CO.,
MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

### DR. KIRBY'S PHOSPHORUS AND COMBINATION PILLS.

A VALUABLE remedy for Nervous Diseases, characterised by Debility, Impoverished Blood, and loss of Nerve Power, conditions induced by Physical and Mental overwork by excessive and prolonged anxiety, worry, dissipation and excesses of various kinds.

These Pills are of great advantage to Brain Workers, Clergymen, &c.

Cash Price Rs. 1-14 and Rs. 3-4.

SOLE AGENTS,
B. S. MADON & Co.,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,
12, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

### TENTS.

### THE ELGIN MILLS COMPANY

ARE NOW REGISTERING ORDERS FOR THEIR SUPERIOR CAMP EQUIPAGE FOR THE ENSUING CAMPING SEASON.

TO ensure prompt delivery and prevent disappointment, early indents are solicited.

EXTRACT :—"For excellence of material, style of finish, durability, lightness, and waterproof qualities, the Tents I have received from the Elgin Mills, Cawnpore, both for Hills and Plains, far excel any I have ever met with in India."

FOR PRICE LISTS, TESTIMONIALS, AND ALL OTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO

THE AGENT,
ELGIN MILLS COMPANY, CAWNPORE.

### BILLIARDS EXTRAORDINARY.

FRAMJEE COWASJEE INSTITUTE.

TO-DAY, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4TH.

Between Mr. JOHN ROBERTS, Junior, and Mr. FRED. SHORTER, the former conceding 250 points.

MR. JOHN ROBERTS, JUNIOR,
CHAMPION OF THE WORLD.

MR. FRED. SHORTER,
WINNER OF THE AMERICAN TOURNAMENT 1877,
And maker of the largest number of Spot Strokes (consecutively), viz., 207.

MR. HERBERT ROBERTS,
CHAMPION HAND STROKE PLAYER,
Who has made the extraordinary break of 1717.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Reserved Seats ..... Rs. 5
Unreserved Seats ..... Rs. 2
For Tickets and particulars apply to
JOHN ROBERTS & Co.,
10, Meadow Street.

Mr. FRED. SHORTER is open to give lessons on Billiards for one Gold Mohur per hour.

### B. S. MADON & Co.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.

WHOLESALE PRICE LISTS for Drugs Chemicals, Pharmaceutical preparations and Druggists Sundries, sent free by post on application.

12, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

### BEST MOCHA COFFEE,

Roasted and Ground by a first-rate London roaster, in hermetically sealed tins of 1 lb. each. Cash Re. 1-6.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)

### DOUBLE WALL ICE JUGS,

PRESERVE ICE OR ICED DRINKS,
CHAMPAGNE OR CLARET CUP,

At a low temperature for a much longer period than other vessels. The constant use of them is attended with

GREAT CONVENIENCE AND ECONOMY.

Richly plated with silver, in a variety of handsomely chased patterns, from Rs. 25 to Rs. 60.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)

### SUPARI TOOTH PASTE.

The large and increasing demand which has arisen for this efficient and agreeable preparation is the best criterion of its worth as a Preserver and Cleanser of the Teeth and Gums.

Per Pot. Cash...Re. 1-4-0

PREPARED ONLY BY
TREACHER & COMPANY (Ld.),
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

### REAL AMERICAN "SQUEEZER" PLAYING CARDS,

*Best quality, of the strongest material, and being highly finished on both sides, they slip readily when handled.*

An important feature is that by reference to the "INDICATORS" in the corners all chance of making a mistake in the hand is avoided, as such "Indicators" show the Suit and Size. This allows of the hand being compressed into a very small space, and hence the name "SQUEEZERS." The "Indicators" are in addition to the ordinary pipes made to run both ways.

| | Cash. | Credit. |
|---|---|---|
| "Squeezers" with round corner...per pack | Re. 1 8 | Re. 1 12 |
| „ „ ... „ doz. packs | 17 0 | 19 0 |
| „ „ gilt edged ... „ pack | 1 12 | 2 0 |
| „ „ „ ... „ doz. packs | 20 0 | 22 0 |

CONSIGNMENT JUST UNPACKED BY
TREACHER & COMPANY (Ld.)
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

### SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 2 lines, Re. 1 ; each succeeding line 8 As. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

THE BYCULLA BILLIARD ROOM is now under the sole management of Mr. B. SELLEGER.
Bombay, 31st August 1878. JEEWUNJEE & Co.

WANTED, a thoroughly well-bred young and showy Arab HORSE broken into harness and if possible for riding as well. Address J. R. M., care of the *Bombay Gazette*.

NEW BERAR COMPANY, LIMITED.—TENDERS are invited for the supply of GUNNIES for the different Factories of this Company. Apply at the Company's Office.

TO S.—Time makes no change in me, I am yours still. I begin to hope that you have forgiven my rashness.—Monday.

TO LET, Quarters in Albion Place, Byculla healthy and cool. On Basement, Rs. 25 ; First Floor, Rs. 30 ; Top Floor, Rs. 35. Apply to the SECRETARY on the premises.

FOR SALE, Cyclopœdia Britannica complete in 22 volumes, 8th Edition, hardly used, cost price Rs. 250, selling price Rs. 175. Apply to "D.," *Bombay Gazette* Office.

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INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLER'S GUIDE, showing every Railway Station on the Indian Lines, with Tables of Fares, and other information required by travellers, with a Coloured Map of India. Published monthly at the *Bombay Gazette* Office. Price As. 8.

SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS, Re. 1-7 per bottle, cash. J. PEARSE, 22, Apollo Street.

PURE AND SPARKLING

### AERATED WATERS.

TREACHER & Co., LIMITED, direct attention to their list of AERATED WATERS which are prepared with the greatest regard to cleanliness and purity. By the aid of Steam power these Waters are charged with Gas at the greatest possible pressure, being thus rendered sparkling and agreeable in the highest degree.

Their LEMONADE and other FLAVOURED WATERS are celebrated for their freshness and their delicious taste.

Their TONIC WATER, the demand for which is constantly increasing, is unequalled for its delicacy of flavour and tonic properties, each bottle containing a definite quantity of Quinine presented in an agreeable form

| | Cash | | Cash |
|---|---|---|---|
| SODA WATER ..... per doz. | 0 12 | AERATED WATER ..... per doz. | 0 12 |
| TONIC WATER (THE ORIGINAL) ..... „ | 1 0 | POTASH WATER ..... „ | 0 12 |
| SELTZER WATER, introduced by T. & Co... „ | 1 0 | LITHIA WATER ..... „ | 1 8 |
| LEMONADE AND GINGERADE ..... „ | 1 0 | VICHY WATER ..... „ | 1 4 |

Bottles are charged Rs. 2 per dozen, the same amount being allowed for them when delivered free at our Manufactory.

*Mineral, Acid, and Medicated Waters prepared to order.*

### TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,

Manufacturing Chemists,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

### P. BYRAMJEE, HOUSE AGENT,

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT IN BOMBAY.
ESTABLISHED 1856.
THE OPENING OF THE OCTOBER SEASON
MATHERAN.
TO BE LET FOR THE OCTOBER SEASON.

| No. | NAMES OF HOUSES. | Rents for the Season. |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Kinlock House | 800 |
| 3 | The Byke | 400 |
| 6 | Sir Mungaldass Nathoobhoy, Kt., C.S.I.'s House | 800 |
| 7 | Byramjee Jejeebhoy's House | 300 |
| 10 | The Hermitage | 800 |
| 12 | Clifton Lodge | 400 |
| 13 | Walker's Bungalow | 400 |
| 14 | Scott's Bungalow | 400 |
| 16 | Gowan House | 500 |
| 22 | The Shelly | 400 |
| 25 | Rose Cottage | 300 |
| 25a | Terrace Cottage | 300 |
| 25b | Cama Cottage | 400 |
| 28 | The Bee Hive | 500 |
| 29 | Ewart Lodge | 400 |
| 34 | Woodland | ... |
| 36 | Carson's Bungalow | 250 |
| 38 | Maria Cottage | 400 |
| 39 | Parbut House | 400 |
| 40 | Robertson's Bungalow | 800 |
| 43 | Revenue Commissioner Rogers' Bungalow | 500 |
| 44 | Maldonga House | 400 |
| 46 | Spring Wood | 500 |
| 47 | Hill House | 300 |
| 49 | Craigh Burn | 300 |
| 54 | The Wilderness | 400 |
| 55 | Caprera House | 400 |
| 61 | Bella Vista | 400 |
| 62 | Rosario Cottage | 200 |
| 69 | Upna Cottage | 200 |
| 69a | Tamara Cottage | 200 |
| 73 | Florence Lodge | 300 |
| 74 | Mary Lodge | 300 |
| 83 | Arnold's Lodge | 350 |
| 83 | Fernwood | 300 |
| 84 | Barr's Cottage | 300 |
| 85 | Red House | 200 |
| 87 | Wadia Lodge | 400 |
| 92 | The Dell | 150 |
| 101 | Fleetwood | 300 |

For Plans, Lists of Furniture and other information apply to

### P. BYRAMJEE, HOUSE AGENT,

28, MEADOW STREET.

FORT.

COMFORTABLE OFFICE ROOMS in Meadow Street, opposite to the Oriental Bank, for Rs. 40, 30, 20, 15 and 15. For further particulars apply to
P. BYRAMJEE,
28, Meadow Street. House Agent.

OFFICE ROOMS in Church Lane for Rs. 70, 50, and 30. For further particulars apply to
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TWO RESIDENCES in Church Lane. Rent Rs. 25 each. For particulars apply to
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TOP FLOOR of a House in Hornby Row for a Residence. Rent Rs. 80. For further particulars apply to
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### IRON FRAMED PIANOS FOR INDIA.

AMERICAN ORGANS & HARMONIUMS.
MILITARY AND STRING BANDS.
PIANOS FOR HIRE.

SOUNDY & CO.'S MUSIC SALOONS, BOMBAY.

### BADHAM AND COMPANY

HAVE just received per S.S. NIZAM, a NEW and FASHIONABLE ASSORTMENT of Ladies and Gents' FELT and SUN HATS.

| | |
|---|---|
| The Grimsby Low Medium Round Crown Black Felt Narrow Brim, best quality | 9 8 |
| The Bristol Low Round Crown Black Felt | 9 8 |
| Lincoln and Bennett's Black Silk Dress Hats | 16 8 |
| Do. do. Drab Dress Hats | 12 8 |
| Cloth Travelling Caps, Helmet Shaped | 4 8 |
| Do. do. with Ear Flaps, Helmet Shaped | 5 0 |
| Black Soft Felt Taper Yankee Hats with Wide Brims | 9 0 |
| Drab do. do. do. do. | 9 0 |
| Scotch Caps of various Clans | 5 0 |
| Andre's Drab Terai Hats | 18 8 |
| Do. Black do. do. | 18 8 |

Sun and Shikaring Helmets and Hats of all our well known Shapes.

### LADIES FELT HATS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Black Hard Felt Low Round Crown Narrow Brim, best quality | 9 8 |
| Black Soft Felt Round Crown | 7 8 |
| Blue do. do. do. | 7 8 |
| Brown do. do. do. | 7 8 |
| Lincoln and Bennett's Silk Riding Hats | 16 8 |
| Andre's Drab Terai Hats | 18 8 |
| Do. Brown do. do. | 18 8 |

Ladies Sun and Riding Hats of various Shapes.

### LITTLE BOYS' HATS.

| | |
|---|---|
| The Lorne Black Silk Velvet (Scotch Cap shape) | 6 8 |
| The Genoa Black Soft Round Crown | 6 8 |
| Do. Drab do. do. do. | 6 8 |

**Ten per cent. discount for Cash.**

### BADHAM AND COMPANY,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

## WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

### LIST OF WINES FOR SALE at the Godowns of the Undersigned :—

BORDEAUX.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| St. Estephe ..... Rs. | 11 | per doz. Qts |
| Do. ..... „ | 6 | do. Pts. |
| Margaux ..... „ | 15 | do. Qts. |
| Médoc Pauillac ..... „ | 22 | do. |
| Chateau Le Roc ..... „ | 24½ | do. |
| Cantemerle ..... „ | 31 | do. |

WHITE BORDEAUX.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Grave ..... Rs. | 15 | per doz. Qts. |
| Do. No. 1 ..... „ | 19 | do. |
| Do. Superior ..... „ | 21½ | do. |

HOCKS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Lanbenheim ..... Rs. | 16½ | per doz. Qts. |
| Geisenheim ..... „ | 19 | do. |
| Scharlachberg ..... „ | 28 | do. |
| Liebfraumilch ..... „ | 32 | do. |

BRANDIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cognac ..... Rs. | 31 | per doz. Qts. |
| Do. Vieux ..... „ | 33 | do. |
| Do. Fine Champagne ..... „ | 38½ | do. |

VERMOUTH.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Premiere qualité ..... Rs. | 14½ | per doz. Qts. |
| Do. do. ..... „ | 8 | do. Pts. |

CHAMPAGNE

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| H. Piper & Co. ..... Rs. | 45 | per doz. Qts. |
| Do. ..... „ | 25 | do. Pts. |
| LeForestier ..... „ | 41½ | do. Qts. |

Special terms for quantity. Mofussil Orders to be accompanied by a remittance or reference.

GEORGE LOCKHART & Co.,
SOLE AGENTS FOR
H. PIPER & CO. of REIMS
and A. LAPORTERIE of BORDEAUX.

### PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., FOR SALE,

at the Godowns of the Undersigned :—

CLARETS :—FROM H. AND C. BALARESQUE, BORDEAUX.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Chateau de Frauds ..... Rs. | 14 | per doz. Qts. |
| Ies Canons ..... „ | 16 | „ |
| Chateau Leoville ..... „ | 22 | „ |
| Chateau Lafitte ..... „ | 26 | „ |

HOCKS :—FROM G. A. FABENHAFR SOHN, MAYENCE

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Geisenheimer ..... „ | 20 | per doz. Qts. |
| Liebfraumilch ..... „ | 24 | „ |
| Steinwein ..... „ | 24 | „ |
| Hochheimer ..... „ | 26 | „ |
| Rudesheimer ..... „ | 28 | „ |
| Marcobrunner ..... „ | 33 | „ |

BEER :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ind. Coope & Co.'s Pale Ale ..... Rs. | 4 | per doz. Qts. |
| Do. do. ..... „ | 2·8 | „ Pts |
| Norwegian Beer ..... „ | 3·4 | „ Qts. |
| Kremzmacher Export Beer ..... „ | 5·8 | „ Qts. |

LIQUEUR :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Maraschino di Zara ..... „ | 36 | do. large bot. |
| do. ..... „ | 20 | per 2 doz pints |

CHAMPAGNE :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bouzy, superior quality, from the So-Cié Orientale, d'Epernay ..... Rs. | 30 | per doz. qts. |
| Do. do. do. ..... „ | 32 | per case of 2 doz. Pts |
| Auber, Royer and Fils' Fleur de Champagne Billery ..... „ | 25 | per doz. qts. |
| Eugene Clicquot Reims ..... „ | 4 | „ qts. |
| Do. do. ..... „ | 45 | per case of 2 doz. pints. |

Heidsieck & Co.'s *Dry Monopole* ..... Rs. 50 per doz. Qts.
Do. do. ..... Rs. 54 per case of 2 doz. Pts

BRANDY :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Martin & Co.'s Cognac ..... Rs. | 20 | per doz. Qts. |
| Do. do. do. ..... „ | 22 | p. case 2 doz. |

# COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 3RD, 1878.

WE have had another day of extreme inactivity both in our Import and Export Markets.

Yesterday's commercial telegrams advise an advance of ⅛ in Consols, the quotation now being 95. French Rentes are unchanged at 112½. Enfaced Rupee Paper is still quoted at Rs. 79½ for Fours, and Rs. 84½ for Fours-and-a-half and Fives-and a-half. Exchange on India at 60 days' sight remains at 1s. 7¾d.

The market rate of discount for 3 months' sight Bills has again advanced to 4½ per cent. A payment of £250,000 into the Bank of England is advised.

Bar Silver, according to Reuter, is still quoted at 52¼d. per oz., but private advices continue to name 52⅛ per oz. as its value.

In the London General Produce Markets yesterday Coffee was dull at a partial decline of 1s. per cwt., the quotations being for Mid. Plantation 108s., Good Ordinary Native Ceylon 75s, and Mysore 80s. per cwt. Cocoanut Oil is unchanged at £65 for Cochin and £46-10s. for Ceylon. The Market for Bombay Linseed continues firm at 53s. per qr. ex-warehouse. Rapeseed is dull at 50s. 6d. per qr. Wheat is firm.

In Liverpool the Cotton Market was again very quiet, and the quotation for Mid. Orleans has given way a further 1-16d. per lb., the present quotation being 6 11-16d. per lb. Bombay descriptions have also declined 1-16d. per lb. all round, but Bengal and Madras sorts are nominally unchanged. The day's sales amounted to 6,000 bales, of which 500 were Surats.

In Manchester the Market for Piece Goods was dull.

The New York telegrams of yesterday still quote Mid. Uplands at 12½ cents per lb. Futures have declined to 11 1-16 cents., owing, no doubt, to the rapid increase in the Receipts at the U.S. ports, which compare with the two previous seasons as follows :—

| | 1878. | 1877. | 1876. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total since 1st Sept. (New Season)... | 6,000 | 1,300 | 4,600 |

In STERLING EXCHANGE there has again been very little doing both in Bank and House Paper, and rates have further given way 1-16th per rupee. Advices from Calcutta state that there is a somewhat steadier feeling in that market, quotations there being the same as here. In China increased weakness is reported. Our closing quotations are as follows, viz :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bank Bills, on demand | ...1s. 7 11-16d. | per Re. |
| Do. 6 months' sight | ...1s. 8¼d. | ,, |
| Credits, | ... ... ... | 1s. 8¼d. ,, |
| Documents, 3 | ,, ... ... | 1s. 8 5-32d. ,, |
| France, 3 | ,, ... ... | 2·11½ ,, |

On Calcutta rates are unchanged for demand Bills at 100 1-16, but the rate for 60 days' sight Bills has advanced to 99⅝.

GOVERNMENT PAPER is weak at Rs. 96¾ for Fours, and Fours-and-a-half, Rs. 102½ for New Four-and-a-half per cents., and Rs. 102½ to Rs. 103 for Fives-and-a-half.

SHARES.—There are no great alterations to report. Bank shares are firmly held, and there has been some enquiry for Bank of Bombays. In Land Companies Colabas have declined to Rs. 885. In Spinning and Weaving Companies' Scrip Alexandras have advanced Rs. 30, Great Eastern Rs. 5, Hindustan Rs. 10, and Morarjee Rs. 5. Bombay United have declined Rs. 5, Broach Mills Rs. 2½, Colaba Rs. 5, Dhurumseys Rs. 15, Khandeish Rs. 30, and Manecksjee Petits Rs. 5. An auction sale is advertised for Thursday next of 2,000 shares of Rs. 250 each of the Mazagon Spinning and Manufacturing Company.

COTTON has again been very quiet, with very little doing either for export or for local consumption. Notwithstanding the steadily decreasing stocks in Liverpool the position of the Home Markets offer little inducement to operate : trade in Manchester is so hopelessly dull, and the Receipts of the American ports are increasing so rapidly, that there is little prospect of the short available supplies in Lancashire which there will be at the end of this month, having any very material effect on the market.

LINSEED and RAPESEED are unchanged.

PIECE GOODS are in moderate demand, but the low rates of exchange are telling against the market, as Importers are in consequence asking higher rates. From the interior there is still no enquiry.

FREIGHTS continue very weak. The s.s. Lord Eslington has been taken off the Liverpool berth which has to a certain extent steadied the Market, but this afternoon the Italia (s) has been fixed for a part cargo at 15s. per ton for Wheat and Rice, and with the small amount of measurement goods offering it is doubtful if the rate for these can be maintained at 17s 6d. per ton. For the Continent business has been done during the day at 22s. 6d. for Trieste and 20s. for Venice, freight payable here at par exchange. There is still nothing doing in sailing tonnage.

COTTON.—The sale is reported of a cargo of Cardiff September-October sailing via Cape at Rs. 20¼ per ton. The market keeps very steady.

## BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

### BANKS.

| Bank | No. of Shares. | Nomi Value p. sh. | Paid up. | Last Dividend. | Cash. Rates per Share. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Agra Bank | 100,000 | Rs. 100 | all | Rs. p. a. 6 p. c | 142 | |
| Bank of Bengal | 40,000 | 500 | all | 10 p. c | 735 | |
| Bank of Bombay | 20,000 | 500 | all | 12 p. c | 723½ | |
| Bank of Madras | 50,000 | 250 | all | 10 do. | 675 | |
| Nationl. Bank of India. | 37,320 | £20 | £12-10 | 6 do. | 119 | |

### LAND COMPANIES.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Colaba Land Co. (New). | 2,948 | 2,000 | all | 20 p.c | 885 |
| Prare Land and Pier Co, Limited | 7,500 | 150 | all | 4 p. s | 119 |
| Mazagon Land | 1,750 | 2,000 | 1,000 | 20 p. s. | 800 |
| Port Canning Land Company, Limited | 6,000 | 1,400 | all | 13 p.s. | 235 |

### SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Albert Mills | 400 | 2,000 | 1,700 | — | 870 |
| Alexandra S. and W. Co. | 75 | 1,250 | all | 25 p.s. | 990 |
| Bombay Mills Co. | 25 | 1,000 | 500 | 20 p.s. | 1,175 |
| Alliance Spinning | 50 | 2,500 | all | 55 p. s. | 1,900 |
| Anglo-Indian S. and W. Company | 80,000 | 100 | 100 | .. | 92 |
| Bhownaggur M. and P. Company | 200 | 2,000 | | 40 p.s. | 1,300 |
| Bombay Union | 900 | 1,000 | all | 35 p.s. | 1,080 |
| Bombay Hemp and Jute Mill Company | 2,000 | 200 | all | 15 p.s. | 210 |
| Broach Mills | 1,800 | 100 | all | 10 p.s. | 65 |
| Colaba S. and W. Co. | 900 | 1,000 | all | 25 p.s. | 725 |
| Coorla S. and W. Co. | 1,000 | 1,000 | all | 30 p.s. | 965 |
| Central India S. and W Company | 2,500 | 500 | 450 | .. | 675 |
| Dhurumsey Spinning | 3,000 | 2,000 | all | 35 p.s. | 850 |
| Fleming S. and W. Co. | 1,500 | 1,250 | all | 40 p.s. | 1,200 |
| Great Eastern | 1,400 | 1,000 | all | 35 p.s. | 1,225 |
| Hindustan S. & W. Co. | 875 | 1,000 | all | 35 p.s. | 990 |
| Hydraulic S. and W. Co. | 700 | 1,000 | 500 | .. | 850 |
| Jeevraj Balloo Mills | 750 | 1,000 | all | 35 p.s. | 930 |
| Khandeish Spinning | 750 | 1,000 | all | 50 p.s. | 880 |
| K. Muncjee S. & W. Co. | 1,000 | 1,000 | all | 50 p.s. | 860 xd. |
| Madras Spinning | 200 | 1,250 | all | Nil | 750 |
| Madras C. Spinning | 425 | 1,000 | all | 70 p.s. | 1,240 xd. |
| Manchester & Bombay S. and W. Co. | 80,000 | 50 | 50 | .. | 37 |
| Mandvie S. and W. Co. | 1,200 | 500 | all | 28p.s. | 575 |
| Manockjee Petit's | 2,500 | 1,000 | all | 5p.s. | 1,325 |
| Morarjee Spinning | 1,048 | 1,000 | all | 40 p.s. | 1,225 |
| Mazagon S. and W. Co. | 2,000 | 5,000 | .. | .. | 575 |
| National S. and W. Co. of India | 950 | 1,000 | all | 35 p. | 935 |
| Nerlad S. and W. Co. | 400 | 1,000 | all | .. | 575 |
| Nicol Press Manufacturing Co., Ld. | 500 | 2,000 | all | .. | 710 |
| Nursey S. and W. Co. | 2,500 | 400 | all | 10 p.s. | 355 |
| Oriental | 1,000 | 625 | all | 10 p.s. | 745 |
| Princeof Wales Spinning | 600 | 1,250 | all | 75 | 1,100 |
| Sassoon S. & W. Co. | 1,500 | 1,000 | all | 30 p.s. | 925 |
| Soonderdas Spinning | 680 | 1,000 | all | 75 p.s. | 780 |
| Do do 4 Share. | 800 | 1,000 | 250 | 125 p.s. | 205 |
| Shivlogue S. and W. Co. | 500 | 1,000 | all | .. | 700 |
| Victoria Mills | 550 | 1,000 | all | 25 p. s. | 770 |

*Per Share for the half-year.

### RAILWAY COMPANIES.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock, | .. | £20 | 218· 3·0 | p. c. | 303 |
| Do. New £12 shares, | .. | £20 | 139·14·6 | do. | 28 |
| Ditto | .. | £20 | 65· 7·3 | do. | 72 |
| Ditto | .. | £20 | 31·12·1 | do. | 32 |
| B. B. and C. I. Ry. Co. | .. | £100 | 1,000 | do. | 1,100 |
| Do. New Shares. | .. | £18 | 196·9·15 | do. | 250 |

### PRESS COMPANIES.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Akbar Cotton Press Co., | 150 | 5,000 | 2,850 | 150 p.s. | 1,200 | |
| Abert Co., Kurrachee. | 200 | 2,000 | 1,100 | 128 do | 1,020 | |
| Albert Ginning Co. | 100 | 500 | all | 16 p.c. | 650 | |
| Apollo Press Co. | 750 | 2,750 | 2,200 | 32 p.s. | 600 | |
| Bellary | 175 | 1,000 | all | 25 | 640 xd. | |
| Barar Company (New). | 150 | 500 | all | 40 p.s | 515 | |
| Indian Press Co. | 1,000 | 350 | all | 14 do | 125 | |
| Broach Cotton Co | 400 | 250 | all | 10 do | 7 xd. | |
| Carwar Co | 1,000 | 1,250 | all | 75 do | 570 | |
| Cholka Fress Co. | 500 | 1,880 | all | 50 do | 500 | |
| Dhollera P. and G. Co. | 500 | 200 | all | 15 do | 220 | |
| East India Press Co. | 233 | 1,000 | | 100 do | 925 | |
| Fort Press Co | 200 | 8,500 | 250 | 50 do | 1,100 | |
| French Press Co. | 200 | 500 | all | 75 p.s. | 390 | |
| Imperial Press Co. | 1,150 | .. | 1,400 | 100 do | 305 | |
| Motisail Press and Ginning Co. | 1,125 | 400 | 350 | 40 do | 335 | |
| Prince of W. Press | 120 | .. | 1,500 | 250 do | 350 | |
| Sassoon's Press Co. | 600 | 500 | all | 25 do | 350 | |
| Scin. e Press Co. | 400 | 850 | 750 | 60 do | 520 | |
| Scinde e Punjaub Cotton Press Co., Ld. | 100 | 1,000 | 925 | 150 do | 1,240 | |
| Victoria Cotton Gin and Press Co | 150 | 850 | all | 12 p.c. | 600 | |
| Volkart's United Press Co. | 50 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 75 p.s. | 870 | |

*Per Share for the half-year.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation | 1,000 | 2,560 | 1,560 | 187½ p.s. | 1,910 | |
| Bombay Gas Company | 50,000 | 50 | all | 7½ p. ct | 58 | |
| Bombay Saw Mills Co. | 600 | 1,000 | all | 80 p.s. | 710 | |
| Landing and Shipping Co of Kurrachee Ld. | 550 | 500 | 300 | 36 p. s. | 320 | |
| Malabar Company. Ld. | 1,150 | 200 | 100 | 7½ p. ct | 50 | |
| Mechanical Buildings Co. | 1,000 | 500 | all | p. s. | 19 | |
| Treacher and Co. | 1,000 | 500 | all | 62½ p. s. | 625 | |
| Viegas Patent Slip Co. | 5,000 | 250 | all | 6 p. ct | 30 | |

# SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE AND LISTS OF PASSENGERS BY SEA.

THE SHIP KING CEURIC, 1,490 tons, Captain C. H. Bass, arrived in harbour yesterday from Newport 4th May with a cargo of rails. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

THE S.S. BENARTY, 1,119 tons, Captain John Potter, arrived in harbour on the 2nd instant, from Middlesbro 3rd August, with a cargo of sleepers. The vessel is consigned to Mr. Merwanjee Nosserwanjee.

THE SHIP GOSHAWK, 1,283 tons, Captain John Leslie, arrived in harbour yesterday from Newcastle 9th April, with a general cargo of 1,787 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. W. and A. Graham and Co.

THE S. S. MALDA, 1,269 tons, Captain John Lang, arrived in harbour yesterday from Cyprus 15th August, via Port Said, with the following passengers :—Lieut. Col. Osborne, Lieut. Hastings, Lieut. Burn, Surg. Harrison, and 296 rank and file of 25th Madras N. I.

THE S. S. ATALANTA, 1,743 tons, captain T. W. Tillson, which arrived in harbour on the 2nd instant from Liverpool 2rd August, brought the following cargo :—15 packages earthenware, 65 cases sulphur, 43 bales twist, 481 package piecegoods, 590 tons coals, 1,490 plates spelter, 7 cases thread, 28 cases corks, 54 cases wine, 58 cases tinplates, 356 boxes soap, 79 packages glassware, 7 cases umbrellas, 250 kegs red lead, 5 casks alum, 50 barrels green copperas, 25 casks porter, 101 kegs nails, 100 casks distinfecting powder, and many packages merchandise and railway materials. The vessel is consigned to Messrs W. Nicol and Co.

## ARRIVALS.

| Sept. | Vessels. | Commanders. | From. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | Benarty (s) | Potter | Middlesbro, Aug 3. |
| 3 | Goshawk | eslie | Newcastle, Apr 9. |
| | King Ceuric | Gass | Newport, May 4. |
| | Malda (s). | Lang | Cyprus, Aug 15. |

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday :—
Steamer Tanjore, to Australia.
Steamer Nizam, to China.
Steamer Mahratta, to P. Gulf via Kurrachee.
Steamer Vingorla, to Kurrachee.

## DAILY IMPORTS.—SEPTEMBER 3.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Byculla s—5 packages hardware, Essoofally Sullamanjee ; 50 boxes tinned plates and 2 casks hardware, Hassamally Lallmeya.

Branksome Hall s—12 packages tinned plates and 1 case iron rice bowls, Hassamally Lallmeya.

FROM LONDON.

Vixen s—50 barrels disinfecting powder and 2 cases medicine other sorts, Dhuromsey Bhogwan.

Lord Eslington s—15 cases medicine other sorts, and 1 cask earthenware, Dhurumsey Bhogwan.

Nizam s—25 cases copper sheeting, Ritchie Steuart and Co ; 8 cases Anglo swiss milk, 1 case butter and 4 cases oilmanstores Bolton and Co ; 125 casks beer as 0 17 cases old tom, Bomanji e Manuckjee Punthakey ; 2 cases biscking, Esmaljee Essofbhoy.

FROM GLASGOW.

India s—20 cases whiskey, Eduljee Bazonjee.

FROM GENOA.

Arabia s—52 cases brandy, Edulj e Bazonjee.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Australia s—50 cases brandy, D. P. Batha & Co.

## DAILY EXPORTS.—SEPTEMBER 3.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Consett s—60 bales wool, Bunnichund Fuckerchund ; 52 bales cotton, Killick Nixon and Co ; 60 bales cotton, Munsookbhoy Bhabhoy ; 65 bales wool, Govindjee Mahadewjee ; 100 bales cotton, J C Bushby and Co.

Cella s—100 casks castor il, Killick Nixon and Co ; 110 casks coir Veerchund Hemraz ; 35 bales wool, Dewjee Shajee and Co ; 2 bales cotton, Jairam Dayal ; 57 bales wool, Dewjee Govindjee.

Fannie Tucker, 218 cwts myrabollams, Nurses Khuttow.

FOR LONDON.

Hutton s—2 61 cwts coir yarn, Tricom sas Dowjee ; 60 bales rags Byramjee Shapoorjee ; 25 casks cocoanut oil, Mahamed Premjee ; 800 bags rice, C M P V P Pooley ; 600 bags rice, Vishram Ebram and Co ; 156 cwts B horns, Natha Essa ; 21 bales hides, Hasoum Oomer ; 16 cases fishmaws, Rajubhoy Ajoo.

Nepaul s—5 cwts cloves, Kermally Soorjee ; 104 cwts cloves and 20½ cwts wax, Cu mbhoy Hussonbhoy ; 13 cases fishmaws, Muthamuncjee ; 11 cwts mo'-p shells, Curreem Fuckerbhoy ; 50 cwts B horns, 60 cwts B horns and 24 cwts m o'-p shells, Dawoodbhoy Hasom ; 43 cwts D horns, Mahomed Aliana ; 40 cwts D horns, Mahomed Coorjee ; 1 cwts D horns, Curramee Poonjee ; 8 bales hides, Esmail Russool ; 70 lbs T shells, Woomeabhoy Chandabhoy.

FOR TRIESTE.

Apis s—200 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels and Co ; 200 bales cotton Knoop and Co.

Mongolia s—36 bales hides, and 300 bales cotton, P and O S N Co.

FOR VENICE.

Mongolia s—28 bales hides and 48 packages cocoons, P and O S N Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Mongolia s—50 cases tamarind 100 bales cotton and 120 bag coffe, P and O S N Co.

FOR GENOA.

Mongolia s—15 bales skins, P and O S N Co.

FOR ALEXANDRIA.

Mongolia s—313 bales gunnies, P and O S N Co.

FOR LEGHORN.

Mongolia s—10 bales hides, P and O S N Co.

FOR ANCONA.

Mongolia s—8 bales skins, P and O S N Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Nizam s—1 bale cotton, P and O S N Co.

# MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

DEPARTURES.—AUGUST 31.

Herbert, Lieut, 2-7th Fusiliers, on leave, to Poona.

SEPTEMBER 2.

Beville, Lieut-Col, 21st Bombay N I, on leave, to Poona.

SEPTEMBER 3.

Lucas, Col, R A, from Medi Cenire, to Ahmedabad.
Baker, Lieut, R A, on leave, to Poona

## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(*Gazette of India*, AUGUST 31.)

Mr Rickards, an Assistant Superintendent, Telegraph Department, is allowed privilege leave for three months.

Captain C W Samuells, officiating Deputy Superintendent, Surveys, Bombay, is granted privilege leave for two months.

Mr G A Anderson, Assistant Engineer, Neemuch State Railway, passed the Lower Standard Examination in Hindustani.

Mr W Heath, Sub-Engineer, is transferred from the Neemuch to the Western Rajputana Railway.

## COURT-MARTIAL.

Head Quarters, Simla, Aug. 30.

At a General Court Martial, assembled at Fyzabad on the 14th August, Private John Sweet, 20th Regiment of Foot, was arraigned on the following charges :—

1st. Having at Fyzabad made away with articles of his regimental clothing and accessories.

2nd—Having lost by neglect articles of his regimental clothing and necessaries.

3r. Insubordination, accompanied with personal violence, in having offered violence a ainst Lance Corporal William Radford by throwing a piece of meat at him, and in having then and there used to him insubordinate language, in substance and to the effect following that is to say—" Take that, Radford."

Finding—The Court finds that the prisoner is guilty of the 1st charge, with the exception of the words " cap and ; " guilty of the 2nd charge, and not guilty of the 3rd charge.

Sentence—The Court sentence the prisoner to suffer penal servitude for the term of five ye rs ; and further to be put under stoppages or pay until he shall have made good the articles.

Approved and Confirmed—But I commute the sentence of penal servitude to one of imprisonment with hard labor for a period of two years.

FRED. P. HAINES, General,
Commander-in-Chief in India.

## CALENDAR FOR SEPTEMBER, 1878.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

First Quarter.....4th, 1h., 17·0 m., a.m.

| Date. | Remarks. | Sun rises. A.M. | Sun sets. P.M. | High Water. | Low Water. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. |
| Wed. 4 | ..... | 5 47 | 6 11 | { 4 40 m { 5 56 a | { 10 24 m { 10 54 a |
| Th. 5 | ..... | 5 47 | 6 10 | { 6 12 m { 6 24 a | { 11 59 m { .. .. |
| Fri. 6 | ..... | 5 47 | 6 9 | { 7 39 m { 7 16 a | { 0 17 m { 1 45 a |
| Sat. 7 | ..... | 5 48 | 6 8 | { 8 53 m { 8 36 a | { 1 48 m { 3 7 a |
| Sun. 8 | 12th Sunday after Trinity | 5 48 | 6 8 | { 9 26 m { 9 46 a | { 3 1 m { 3 59 a |
| Mon. 9 | ..... | 5 48 | 6 7 | { 10 23 m { 10 28 a | { 4 36 a { 4 38 a |
| Tues. 10 | ..... | 5 48 | 6 6 | { 11 12 m { 11 1 a | { 5 37 m { 5 4 a |

# DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES, THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

## BOMBAY.

BIRTHS.

SYMONDS—August 30th, at Dharwar, the wife of Mr. F. C. Symonds, Staff Corps, of a son.

DEATHS.

EWING—August 30th, at Secunderabad, Deccan, Mary Emily, daughter of Captain Ewing, Royal Artillery, aged 9 months and 4 days.

## BOMBAY EDUCATION SOCIETY.

BYCULLA SCHOOL.—Day scholars are received on payment of fees varying from Re. 1 to Rs. 5 a month according to Stand rd. Half fees for 2nd and all other children of the same family : Standards 1–8 in the Boys' School, 1–5 in the Girls S hool. Apply to the HEAD MASTER or LADY SUPERINTENDENT.
Byculla, 3rd Sept.

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittances sent to this office should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1878.

A DEFENCE of Mr. Kittredge's strictures upon the recent conduct of the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce has of course appeared, and it is now absolutely alarming to see the full extent of the culpability of these misguided gentlemen. All their sins were previously so obscured from us that we are now tempted to ask, in the language of Sir Toby to Sir Andrew Aguecheek—" Wherefore " are these things hid ? Wherefore have they " a curtain hung before them ?" Not only did the Committee venture to write in the name of the Chamber whose business they are appointed to conduct—a proceeding which has naturally impinged upon the dignity of certain people ; not only have they hinted that there has been squabbling long enough over the foreshore properties, and that if Government really meant business it ought to buy them at the prices which have now been fixed upon by their owners ; not only have they made the mistake of supposing that Government would make a special favour to the traders of Bombay and lend money at four per cent, when it charges all the world else 4½ and has to borrow at somewhat the same rate ;—but besides all these delinquencies, for which we trust they are now duly penitent, they actually were the cause of promoting profitable speculations in the share market by the mere expression of their opinions. It is true that they took the precaution to answer Colonel Macdonald's letter in the usual official manner, but their guilt is fixed upon them because " some Marvin " communicated the gist of their opinions to the local perfidious *Globe*. It appears that the " Chamber" (our contemporary very properly does not think it advisable to say " the Committee") despatched their letter to Poona on the 20th, and on the 23rd the *Bombay Gazette*, with its usual enterprise in publishing first news, intimated the gist of what it believed to be the Chamber's answer. " The effect in the share market was instantaneous." At the time, our contemporary did not see that the important information published by the *Gazette* had any bearing upon the small financial crisis. It discovered a reason for itself. Though reasons were not as thick as blackberries, yet it would have a reason of its own. Its feelings probably resembled those of the Chieftain who felt injured when it was suggested that his ancestors had not a boat of their own at the Flood. It discovered by some remarkable means that " a rumour was industriously circula-" ted in the Fort and the bazaars that the " Viceroy of India and the Governor of Bom-" bay had arrived here suddenly and *in-" cognito*." The voracious *explicateur* of the disturbances in the share market went on to enlarge the wonderful story—" Hundreds of men " went about, on a plan that was obviously orga-" nised, declaring that these two gentlemen were " busily engaged in inspecting the Bombay Fore-" shores (*sic.*) with a view to their immediate pur-" chase." Our contemporary, evidently believing that some of its own contributors had done these wrong things, " warned its readers against a " repetition of the trick." Stories like the above were used to explain the agitation in the share market ; but now the scales have dropped from our contemporary's eyes. Just at a time when Mr. Kittredge had somewhat recklessly attacked the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, and when presumably he required a defender as he has not himself attempted to account for certain misstatements which he ought never to have made, the *Times of India* fortuitously forgets about the " two gentlemen" story, and discovers it was all owing to that wicked Committee of the Chamber of Commerce for publishing a letter which somehow the *Gazette* came to hear about first.

If it will ease our contemporary's mind in any way, we would hint that there was a great deal of speculation in the share market before we published our information ; that from the time the foreshore property owners declared their intention of abiding by the prices quoted in the letter of the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, rumours were set afloat from day to day, and would have been so even if the representatives of the Chamber had never attempted to do their duty. We may also offer our contemporary a piece of advice. Singularly enough, it adopts Mr. Kittredge's depreciatory views of the value of the Mazagon Company's estate, and says that at the time the intentions of Government were made known sixteen lakhs would have bought up all the shares of the company. Perhaps it is the same kind of consideration which has induced Mr. Kittredge to hint that the shareholders have asked more than they would be willing to take. But there is a vast difference between mentally fixing the shares of a company at a certain rate and then calculating the value of all the shares, because the moment a demand is perceptible in the market for certain shares the value of the remaining shares rises at a rate which defies calculation. Although, therefore, the average price of all the shares of the Mazagon Company may at some time or other have been judged to be sixteen lakhs, the shareholders had it in their power to decide ultimately whether the value of all the shares would be thirty, forty, or fifty lakhs. Mr. Kittredge has personally fixed the value of the Mazagon estate, and probably he is quite satisfied with the arbitrary result at which he has arrived, and our contemporary may gratefully adopt the same conclusions as he does. But when practical results are to be looked for, what does it matter what Mr. Kittredge thinks, or what the *Times of India*, or anybody else thinks ? It is the shareholders who are the masters of the situation, and not any number of Kittredges. If Mr. Smith is of opinion that the value of the property is five lakhs, Mr. Jones that the value is ten, and Mr. Kittredge that it is certainly not more than twenty, the shareholders are in a position to shrug their shoulders, to make Smith, Jones, and Kittredge quite welcome to their opinions—but at the same time to decide that they will not sell beneath the price which they themselves have fixed once and for all. If a man wanted to buy up the Tramway Company, and Mr. Kittredge had definitively named the price, Mr. Kittredge would be rather astonished at the audacity of his negotiator if he found him publishing his opinion in the press that the value of the Tramway Company was nothing like what Mr. Kittredge had said it was, and that he believed Mr. Kittredge had merely mentioned a big price in order that he might ultimately be beaten down to a much smaller price which would pay him very well. Perhaps, looking at the contingencies of the future, some such episode as this may actually occur with the representatives of the Tramway Company. The Municipality will probably, in the course of time, wish to buy over all the lines ; but the Company will certainly not agree with the first public-spirited Town Councillor who rushes into print and says the city ought not to accept the price which they have decided upon, but the one which he has arbitrarily concluded to be the correct price. The seller is always in a position to refuse to sell his goods or possessions except at his own price ; this is a privilege which is not denied even to street hawkers. The Committee of the Chamber of Commerce knew this perfectly well. They were aware of the masterful position which the shareholders of the Mazagon Company occupied ; and knowing that much previous haggling had taken place between them and Government, they, like sensible men, came to the conclusion that if it was the intention of the Government to buy up the foreshore properties, and to form a new Port Trust soon, so as to put the present affairs of the foreshore estates on a more satisfactory footing, the best thing it could do would be to accept the price which the shareholders had definitively fixed. Perhaps our contemporary or Mr. Kittredge will feel aggrieved at these remarks upon their joint opinions ; but if they are, we recommend them to be soothed by the sweets of philosophy which were as balm of Gilead to Mr. Justice Shallow—" He hath wronged me ; at a word " he hath ; believe me, Robert Shallow, esquire, " saith he is wronged." And there is an end of it.

## THE POONA CALICO BALL.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, SEPT. 3.

WOULD that mine were the light and graceful pen to which you owed a few years ago the very best description of a fancy ball I ever read, for, as it is, I feel quite incompetent to do justice to the glories of last night's Calico Ball. As you know there were very grave doubts for a long time if this ball would come off, and Poona society was for several days agitated to its depths, fortunately not very profound, by the momentous question whether or not subscribers enough would come forward to save the project from utter collapse. I think the starting of your Volunteer Fancy Ball settled this question, for some heroic spirits here, determined that Poona should not be outdone by Bombay, entered into a bond to pay any deficit there might be, and so the difficulty about money, which is the chief difficulty in all human affairs, was satisfactorily disposed of. Still, however, there were a great number of croakers, some of whom steadfastly maintained that the whole thing would be a dismal failure, that people of position and consideration would not condescend to make fools of themselves by putting on all sorts of ridiculous disguises, and that the poor creatures who went to the Council Hall would quickly tire of one another's company and be glad to slink home again. Others held that all sensible men would take advantage of the regulation allowing them to come in ordinary evening dress on payment of double prices, and that consequently there would be little or no distinction between this and other balls. This last prophecy was no doubt upset by the firmness of the ladies, who insisted, as a rule, that their husbands and admirers should do their duty by appearing in fancy dress, and whose orders were, of course, meekly obeyed. The result was, that to the general surprise nearly everyone who went to the ball seemed to have done his or her best to carry out the original idea of it, and the only persons who looked out of place and uncomfortable were the very few wearers of black coats. The chief impression I took away from the ball was, that I had never seen so many people so thoroughly well pleased with themselves and one another. This evident enjoyment of the evening was a natural reaction from the feeling of almost dread with which the ball had been looked forward to. Englishmen are curiously self-conscious and shamefaced about taking their pleasures otherwise than in their own sad, decorous fashion. The fear of making themselves ridiculous over-masters all their secret desires. But, when the plunge is once taken, the man who has been dismayed at the first sight of himself in the glass after he has arrayed himself in some strange costume finds a glow of satisfaction on meeting many familiar friends who cannot but keep him company. He sees Professor Jinks, whom he knows to be the mildest and meekest of mankind looking ferocious as Dick Turpin or a bold buccaneer, and his heart swells with a secret satisfaction to think that, after all, his own cannot be the most ludicrous figure in the room. But I am wandering into philosophical disquisitions, when I should be trying to tell you about the ball itself.

The Council Hall was very brilliantly lighted in the usual style, with such a profusion of crystal chandeliers as to suggest the remark that Ludha Ebrahim must have put out all his stock on show. You cannot, however, have too much light in such a large ballroom, and the profusion of lustres heightened the effect of the picturesque medley which the gay variety of dresses presented. The march of improvement, as regards accuracy of costumes, must have gone on at a rapid pace since Miss Kilmansegg gave her famous fancy ball, at which, as Hood tells us,

> In they went, in jackets and cloaks,
> Plumes and bonnets, turbans and toques,
> As if to a Congress of Nations ;
> Greeks and Moors, with daggers and dirks,
> Spaniards, Jews, Chinese, and Turks,
> Some like original foreign works,
> But mostly like bad translations.

We all travel so much now that we seem to be familiar with every variety of costume, and in the 150 dresses on exhibition last night, consisting of all sorts of clothing that men and women wear "from China to Peru," I fancy that a skilled critic would have detected few errors even of detail. I need hardly say that the prohibition of other materials than calico, which is of a very elastic kind, when calico is allowed to include cotton velvet frocks and coats, did not prevent many of the ladies from appearing in very handsome and, I should think, expensive costumes. Shall I be pardoned if I add that on the whole the ladies appeared to have shown less originality in choosing their characters than the men ? They are afraid of looking eccentric, and so they choose some of the conventional types recommended by their dressmaker instead of setting their own wits to work to invent something novel. Some dresses, too, that are pretty enough in themselves, are not suitable to a ballroom. Thus, for instance, a feminine bouquet is all very well as a garden party and becoming in a picture, but for dancing indoors it must be rather an incumbrance. I must not, however, attempt to criticize, for time fails me to speak of individual costumes. Speaking as a spectator, I can honestly say that I hardly ever saw a prettier sight than the shifting scenes of bright and fantastic colouring that delighted the eye as the dancers wheeled round in the waltz or set to one another in the more stately Lancers. Poona will long remember the Calico Ball with pleasure, and all who were present must feel grateful to Major Mant, Colonel Justice, and Colonel Hogg, to whose exertions is due the success of the ball. The Governor and Commander-in-chief were both present ; and Sir Richard Temple was so pleased with the sight that he expressed, I hear, his regret that he had not made the ball to be given at Gunnesh Khind a fancy dress one. This, however, I should think, would hardly have done, as many persons who would not go to a fancy ball would be disappointed at not being able to be present at a farewell State entertainment given in honour of Sir Charles and Lady Staveley.

I subjoin a list of the costumes worn at the ball. No doubt it is incomplete, but any errors can be corrected in time for your Overland Summary if your attention is called to them.

Aitchison, Miss—Anne of Geierstein.
Aitchison, Miss K—Rolees.
Allen, Mr J. J.—Figaro.
Ashburner, Mr—Evening dress.
Auchinleck, Miss—Sea Nymph.
Auchinleck, Mr—Milanese Peasant.
Balfour, Miss—Roman Peasant.
Balfour, Mr—Red Cross Knight.
Balfour, Mr—My Grandmotuer.
Basstian, Mrs—Shepherdess.
Beazley, Major—XVI. Century.
Bedford, Major—A Crusher.
Benn, Mr G E—Pierrot.
Beville, Colonel—Neapolitan Fisherman.
Birdwood, Miss—Cautinere Polish Hussars.
Blough, Major—Massaniello.
Brooke, Br Gen—Uniform XVII. Century.
Brozel, Mr—Faust.
Burnett, Major—XVII. Century.
Burrowes, Mrs—Gertrude of Luege.
Campbell, Mr—Matador.
Cuichester, Mr—Matador.
Clarke, Surgeon Major—Debardeur.
Clough, Mr—Moon.
Collins, Aojutant 2nd Queen's—Red Cross Night.
Cooke, Cap.—Mess-dress 3rd Bus-ars.
Cooper, Colonel—Gentleman XVII. Century.
Cundliffe, Mr—Gil Blas.
Currie, Captain—Black Brunswicker.
Dawson, Mr—2nd Queen's.
Dean, Mr—XX. Century.
Dean, Mrs—Folly.
Dean-Pitt, Captain—Gentleman, time of Francis I.
De Mean, Mr—Uniform French Consul.
De Mean, Mrs—Turkish Lady.
Elliot, Mrs—Pensi-h Peasant.
Fiorde, Mr A. B.—Sailor.
Findlay, Dr—Neapolitan Fisherman.
Fletcher, Mr W M—Mirabeau.
Forrest, Mr—Evening dress.
Fox, Mr—Evening dress.
France, Mr J. C.—Zouave.
Furze, Major—Black Brunswicker.
Gardner, Captain—Marquis.
Gill, Miss G—Cavalier Lady.
Glazebrook, Mr W A—Jester.
Gonne, Mr—Evening dress.
Gordon, Mr W—Man of Wareman.
Gordon, Mrs—Night.
Haggard, Miss—Watteau Dress.
Hall, Mrs—Countess of Douglas.
Hamilton, Mr—Tempe 1740.
Hamilton, Mr—Carbonnian.
Hancock, Captain—Free Forester.
Hewett, Major General—Garibaldi.
Hicks, Mrs—Ambulance Nurse.
Hicks, Lieutenant Colonel—Zouave.
Hicks, Miss Alastian Peasant.
Hicks, Miss M—Lombardy Peasant.
Hills, Colonel—Old Obadiah.
Hogg, Colonel—Zouave Guard.
Holford, Mrs—Sir Walter Raleigh.
Hughes, Mr E V—Quarter Master.
Jefferson, Miss—Sweet Girl Graduate.
Jones, Miss M—Bohemian Girl.
Jones, Miss A—Anne Page.
Jones, Miss—Afternoon Tea.
Justice, Colonel—George Douglas.
Kerr, Major—Sir Walter Raleigh.

# SPECIAL TELEGRAMS FOR THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS.)

## CRICKET.

### NORTH vs. SOUTH.

POONA, SEPT. 3.

THE Northern team made 195 runs in their 2nd innings, the chief scorers being Pottinger 67, Hogge 50, Holland 17. The South in their 2nd innings had 5 wickets down for 74, of which Wilkins made 41 and Hart 22. Play is to be continued to-morrow.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

*(By Red Sea Cable.)*

## THE CENTRAL ASIAN QUESTION.

LONDON, SEPT. 3.

Public opinion in England is strongly in favour of the Government dealing promptly and decisively with the crisis in Afghanistan, but recognises that the Indian Government must take the initiative in the matter.

The *Daily News* states that the British Government must counteract Russian intrigues by force if necessary.

Consols yesterday closed at 95.

## THE PORTE AND REFORMS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, SEPT. 2.

The Porte has consented to adopt the reforms required by Great Britain in the Asiatic Provinces of Turkey.

## YELLOW FEVER IN AMERICA.

NEW YORK, SEPT. 2.

Yellow fever, which has been raging in Louisiana, is now spreading with terrible rapidity throughout the Southern States.

LONDON, 2ND SEPT.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Sarats quiet.

The London Cotton Market has been dull.

| | |
|---|---|
| Fair Dhollera | 5 3-16 |
| The Manchester Market has been dull. | |
| Exchange on India, 60 days' sight | 1-7/32 |
| 4 per cent. Rupee Paper | 79½ |
| 4½ per cent. do. | 84¼ |
| 5% per cent. do. | 84¼ |
| 3 per cent. Consols for Account | 95 |
| 5 per cent. French Rente, 1872 | 112½ |
| Bar Silver | 52¼ |

About £250,000 have been paid into the Bank of England.

## ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAIL OF THE 16TH AUGUST.

THE P. and O. S. N. Company's s.s. Sumatra, Commander W. A. Seaton, arrived in harbour this morning at 2 o'clock with the English Mails of the 16th August. The following is the list of passengers :—

FROM SOUTHAMPTON.

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr C R Hawkins | Mr J M Keene |
| Miss M McCarthney | Mr A C Rehling. |

FROM VENICE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr Dady D Pandey | Mr R H Revice |
| Hon. Mr E Molvill | Mr E Phillips. |
| Mr J W Martin | |

FROM BRINDISI.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capt Rowlandson | Ca t Wallace |
| Mr Stainbrough | Mr H S Hederstedt. |

FROM SUEZ—Mr J H Carter.

FROM ADEN Major H W Stockley and Mr Welch.

## HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE,

*(Home News, Aug. 16)*

PARLIAMENT was prorogued to-day, Aug. 16, after the reading of the Queen's Speech.

The insurrection against the Austrian troops in Bosnia continues, and some sharp encounters have taken place.

The recommendations of the Congress in the case of Greece have not yet been acted on by the Porte.

The German Government is said to have warned the Porte against further delay in executing the Treaty of Berlin.

Sir Stafford Northcote has promised that there shall be a new inquiry into the circumstances of the death of Mr. Ogle at the hands of Turkish soldiers in Thessaly.

Several questions have been asked in the House of Commons as to the Russian advance in Afghanistan, and the health of Cyprus, but Mr. Bourke and Colonel Stanley have been unable to give any definite information.

MR J. A. Roebuck has been made a Privy Councillor as a mark of the personal favour of the Queen of his conduct in the Eastern Question debates.

The British Association met at Dublin on Aug. 14, the inaugural address being read by Mr. William Spottiswoode.

The Bonapartists, Legitimists, and Orleanists have formed a coalition in France against the Republicans, in view of the forthcoming senatorial elections.

The negotiations between the Vatican and Berlin are at a standstill. Prince Bismarck will introduce another bill for the suppression of Socialism in the new German Parliament.

OBITUARY.—Lieut.-Col. R. Chalmers, Ben. S.C.; Col. N. Geoghegan, Mad. Ret.; Lieut.-Col. W. G. Ward, Mad. S.C.; Sir John Kaaie, Bart.; Mr. J. T. Schonberg, Q.C.; Capt. the Hon. J. S. Roe, R.N.; Col. W. S. Adams, Bo. S.C.

## THE MONSOON.

### TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT FOR ALL INDIA.

SEPTEMBER 2ND, 10 A.M.

The barometric changes during the past twenty-four hours are generally moderate in amount. Winds are generally light, those in Madras and the Deccan are from the east, and in Bengal, Behar, Chota-Nagpore and the eastern stations of the North-Western Provinces from the west or north-west. The wind-distribution of pressure is the same as yesterday. The rainfall has been moderate in amount, chiefly occurring as light passing showers. Heavy rain fell during the day at Cochin, Masulipatam, Deesa, Silchar Dacca and Goalpara.

## COAST WEATHER REPORTS.—SEPT. 3.

CANNANORE, 4-48 p.m.—Weather fine; thermometer max. 84; min. 74; W. B. 79; barometer 29·72. Fall of rain 6 cents.

CANARA, 5 p.m.—Weather clear; wind South 6; thermometer 85; barometer 29·810. Fall of rain 38 cents.

MANGALORE, 2nd—Weather cloudy; wind S.E., S.W. Fall of rain 52 cents.

TUTICORIN, 3-30 p.m.—Weather cloudy; wind S.; thermometer 87; barometer 29·81.

VINGORLA, 5-2 p.m.—Weather cloudy; wind S.S.W. moderate; thermometer 87.

## RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

| | Colaba. | Fort. | Byculla. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | In. cts. | In. cts. | In. cts. |
| Previously registered... | 88 28 | 96 45 | 94 7 |
| Sept. 2 Monday | 0 3 | ..... | ..... |
| " 3 Tuesday | ..... | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| Total | 88 31 | 96 45 | 94 7 |
| Fall up to 2nd Sept. 1877 | 87 94 | ..... | ..... |
| " 3rd " | ..... | 47 69 | 55 69 |

NOTE.—The returns from the Fort and Byculla are made up to 6 p.m. each day. The return from Colaba is up to midnight.

## RATES OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bank Bills, on demand | 1s. 7 11-16d. | per Rs. |
| Do. 6 months' sight | 1s. 8¼d. | " |
| Credits, 3 " | 1s. 8d. | " |
| Documents, 3 " | 1s. 8 5-32d. | " |
| France, 3 " | 2·11½. | " |

## THE CABUL EXPEDITION.

THE Native Envoy reached Dakka on his way to Cabul on September 1st, and was to leave again the same night at midnight for Jalalabad. He had been hospitably entertained by General Gholam Haidar who gives him an escort.

THE brightest of prospects continue to be reported from Mysore, and it is cheering to read in the official statement for the fortnight ending the 24th August, "that the tendency of prices to fall, which was noticed last fortnight, has been sustained and is general. Rain has fallen seasonably and sufficiently: there was a very heavy fall on the night of the 21st. The young crops are doing remarkably well, and the chohm crop now being cut in some parts is a good one. Prospects are excellent. The imports by rail amounted to 1,997 tons, being 1,083 tons less than in last fortnight." The interim report, dated the 1st, says that "the weather continues favorable, and the fall in prices is maintained."

A SERIOUS accident has happened to Mr. C. B. Thornhill at Ootacamund. A day or two ago he was thrown from his horse, a nasty buck jumper, and sustained a concussion of the brain. Dr. Fox, who is in attendance, considers the injury to Mr. Thornhill of a rather dangerous character.

WE are assured, says the Lahore paper, on what we are compelled to believe is reliable authority, that a distance of not less than one hundred and sixty-three miles of the Indus Valley Railway below Khanpur is, or was lately, submerged. It would, of course follow that in many places along so great a distance as this the line is greatly injured. Communication at many points is only kept open by boats. It is assumed by many competent to judge, that much of the line will have to be altogether re-constructed. It is urged that the construction of embankments is a mistake in a country where the drainage in seasons of heavy rain flows over the entire surface, and that either viaducts of great length are absolutely necessary, or causeways, over which the water can flow without impediment, should carry the line, a temporary suspension of traffic only being caused by excessive floods rendering the water too deep to be passable by train. The railway officials of all classes, and the engineers particularly, are doing their utmost to repair the mischief; but considerable delay and very great expense are natural results of an unwise selection of line and a limited experience of the force of inundation.

THE same paper thinks, that "with a view of securing a position which would really dominate Cabul a force should be moved into the valley of the Kuram river without loss of time. The military advantage of an occupation of this post is notorious to all acquainted with the topography of the frontier. The valley is extensive, fertile, highly cultivated, and capable of supplying a large force. It is inhabited principally by the Turi tribe, of the Shiah sect, who are extremely well disposed towards the British, hating their Sunni rulers at Cabul. A station constructed within five or six marches only of our present frontier would be within eight or nine marches of Cabul itself, with a good road leading to the capital over the Shah Gurdun Pass, easy of approach from the Kuram side, but somewhat long and difficult on the Afghan side. Our own village of Thul would form a good post in connection with the advance to Kuram, being about fifty miles in rear, and Kohat would form a convenient base about sixty miles behind Thul. We should like to see this position occupied before the Mission to Cabul sets out. Its possession would form a very effectual 'material guarantee' for the honorable reception of the British Envoy by the Amir, and would (without any hostile demonstration whatever, for the Turis and Bangush, another tribe in the valley, would rejoice in our advance) serve to convince the Afghans that civility to us is their best policy. This important point in our hands, the Mission, with an escort considerably larger than that already named, might advance by the Khyber secure in the good will of the Pass Afridis, who are far more ill-disposed towards the Amir than towards ourselves, and secure also in the far more important matter of the respect ever accorded to visible and tangible strength and resolution. This is the method by which only England can now exert her influence in Afghanistan and the States of Central Asia."

LONDON, 2ND SEPT.

THE writer of the *Englishman's* "Week" remarks upon the Licence Tax as follows :—"Long advertisements are appearing in the papers announcing the assessment of the licence tax in Calcutta. As very few letters have as yet appeared in any of the papers complaining of the assessments, and we have had no public meeting as in Bombay to protest against the inequality of its incidence, I suppose our assessors have been more equitable than those of the Western city. For, according to all accounts, it is not to be wondered at if the Ducks have kicked against the tax. I have heard of one mercantile firm at Bombay, with four partners, each of whom has been assessed at the highest amount of licence tax payable, and who have also been asked to pay at a similar rate for each of the companies for which they are agents, so that the total amount to be paid by this firm comes to Rs. 1,400. Again we are told of poor natives, whose monthly profit does not amount to five rupees, being also assessed at the highest rate, and their petitions of appeal being flung back in their faces, whilst others could not get their petitions looked at at all. All this is enough to justify any amount of legal opposition to the tax, and a step or two further in the shape of unjust assessments did actually end in the riots at Surat, of which we have not as yet heard the last. Poor Sir Richard Temple must at times wish himself back again amongst the more peaceful Bengalis, notwithstanding the higher rank and better pay of the Governorship of Bombay."

THE *Statesman*—A correspondent sends us a piece of information, which, if it were not well authenticated, we should receive with incredulity. It seems, however, impossible to doubt its accuracy, and we therefore ask the Government of India if it has heard of it, and what it has done in the matter. It is stated that one of the Secretaries in the Military Department of the Government of India has lately issued an order to the effect that the Hindoo peons, many of whom are of high caste, must not appear at their work with caste marks on their foreheads. Surely a more senseless order than this could not have been issued. What desirable end it is intended to effect, we cannot imagine. Whether the Secretary's objections to the caste marks are pious, literary, or old maidenly, we do not yet know. That the order is calculated needlessly to exasperate the men's feelings, and those of all Hindoos who come to hear of it, is certain; and the report that such an order has been issued by the *Sircar* will spread rapidly.

"WHILST I was residing at Moulmein," says General Fytche in his recent work on Burmah, "I saw a ghost with mine own eyes in broad daylight, of which I could make an affidavit. I had an old schoolfellow who was afterwards a college friend, with whom I had lived in the closest intimacy. Years, however, had passed away without our seeing each other. One morning I had just got out of bed, and was dressing myself, when suddenly my old friend entered the room. I greeted him warmly, told him to call for a cup of tea in the verandah, and promised to go with him immediately. I dressed myself in all haste and went out into the verandah, but found no one there. I could not believe my eyes. I called to the sentry, who was posted at the front of the house, but he had seen no strange gentleman that morning. The servants also declared that no such person had entered the house. I was certain I had seen my friend. I was not thinking about him at the time; yet I was not taken by surprise, as steamers and other vessels were frequently arriving at Moulmein. A fortnight afterwards news arrived that he had died, six hundred miles off, about the very time I saw him at Moulmein. It is useless to comment upon this story. To this day I have never doubted that I really saw the ghost of my deceased friend."

## JOTTINGS.

I.

I AM sorry if I hurt Mr. Lewis's feelings by the remarks made on his sermon, and I must confess that I did not note the difference between an *apostate* and a *heretic* which he points out in his letter. But the dictionary says a heretic is one who does not hold orthodox views, in which respect he resembles the apostate. I agree with him that the latter is much to be pitied (not thrown over), and also with the words of the poet (Keble)—

The eye in smiles may wander round,
Caught by earth's shadows as they fleet;
But for the soul no help is found,
Save Him who made it meet.
Spite of your selves you witness this,
Who blindly self or sense adore;
Else, wherefore leaving your own bliss,
Still restless ask ye more?

As to clerical uncharitableness, is it not a fact that the clergy look upon people who don't go to church as often as they wish as black sheep? They want people to be religious after their own fashion, instead of crediting them with a conscience. Just as constant attendants at church are often the most worldly, so those who are less regular may be of "the 7,000 who have not bowed the knee to Baal." An overbearing manner and frequent hints of what you should do are calculated to create a dislike of all religious subjects. I don't now refer to Mr. Lewis, who is one of the most earnest and fluent preachers we have had in Bombay. Mr. Lewis ought to be grateful to me for mentioning the subject of infidelity, as he now has a chance of discussing it in the papers with those who don't go to hear sermons.

By the bye, let me call the attention of the Cathedral authorities to another subject, which differs much from scepticism and dinners, yet is important as long as we are in the flesh, and that is—the punkahs. The gentlemen who preside over these take it very coolly, but don't give coolness to the congregation. Is it impossible to pray decently with the thermometer at 120 or so? If infidels are to be attracted to church, make them tolerably comfortable. In one church here there are no punkahs whatever, which deficiency is not compensated by the self-sufficient style of preaching heard there.

A native paper the other day gave an account of Mr. Fawcett, the blind M. P., and ended up by saying that, though blind, "he is of a very cheerful disposition, enjoying life and liking to *see* others doing so."

BRITON.

I SEE by the returns of deaths and their respective causes amongst sailors during the past year, that of those induced by drunkenness in any kind of vice there were only thirty-one out of a total of four thousand one hundred and eighty-one; so those who are disposed to think hardly of "poor jack" may "shut up." I feel glad to observe that I am now speaking of the returns of the number, and the causes of deaths in the British Merchant Service alone.—*London letter.*

THE loss of no less than four sailing vessels has been reported during the fortnight ending August 13. The German barque Emma, Captain Grau, was wrecked on the 1st August off Chapel Island near Seaton, through coming into collision with the British Barque Goolwa; all hands saved. On the 31st July, during a strong gale on the China coast, the old and favourite China trader, the Harlawe, Captain Stephens, went on shore near Woosung, and became a total wreck; several of her crew are missing. The British ship Emperor of Sunderland was wrecked in July on the south coast of Bintang; and finally news has just reached here of the loss of the American ship Mabel Clarke, with six lives, on the 2nd May last, on an island in the South Atlantic.—*China Mail.*

# BOMBAY.

THE following programme will be played by the band of the Bombay Volunteer Rifles at the Apollo Bunder this evening :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| March | War March from Athalie | Mendelssohn. |
| Selection | Marino Faliero | Donizetti. |
| Waltz | Venus Reigen | Gung'l. |
| Quadrille | Minstrels' Songs | Kuhner. |
| Polka Mazurka | Blue Violets | Gung'l. |
| Galop | Iris | Faust. |

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

TENT-PEGGING.—There will be tent-pegging and tilting at the ring this evening on the parade ground opposite the Gymkhana at 5-30. A place will be set aside and chairs provided for ladies, who may wish to see the sport.

THE amount of cash held in the reserve Treasury of the Government of India on the 29th August was Rs. 1,75,82,973-11-0.

THE OFFICE of the Honourable Dosabhoy Framjee, C.S.I., on special duty in connection with the Licence Tax, has been removed from the Town Hall into the Secretariat.

A MESSAGE has been received from Captain Johnston, of the British ship Trafalgar, that he had passed through the Straits of Singapore on the 12th August bound from Bombay to Batavia, 21 days out, and desired to be reported all well on board.

VAGRANTS.—George DAWSON, James Quirk, and Edward Williams, three Europeans, were yesterday declared vagrants by Mr. Nana Morojee. They were ordered to be sent to the Government Workhouse.

THEFT OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.—A Goanese named Bastian D'Goes was yesterday sentenced to six months' hard labour by Mr. W. Webb, at the Girgaum Police Court, on being convicted of stealing ten seers of salt, the property of H. M.'s Customs, Bombay.

CRIMINAL TRESPASS.—The case of Mr. James L. Maddon (of the firm of Messrs. Wheatley, Madden, and Co.) *vs.* Thomas Sugden was resumed on Monday at the Girgaum Police Court, before Mr. W. Webb. His Worship, after taking the evidence of another witness for the prosecution, who corroborated the statements made by the complainant, adjudged the prisoner guilty, and in disposing of the case ordered that the defendant be bound over in a sum of Rs. 300 to keep the peace in his own recognizance for a period of six months.

EVADING THE LIQUOR LICENCE.—Yesterday, at the Girgaum Police Court, Hajee Hoosein Mahomed and an Eranee Parsee, a sherbut shopkeeper, named Khanoo Soorab were charged, at the instance of Mr. Inspector Brewis, with selling spirituous liquors without a licence from the Commissioner of Police. They were both adjudged guilty. The former was fined Rs. 20 or in default to one month's rigorous imprisonment, and the latter being an old offender was fined Rs. 80, or in default to four months' rigorous imprisonment.

THE Bishop of Bombay is expected out after the rains. One or two gentlemen will probably accompany His Lordship to engage the Mission work among the native. Of these one, we are glad to hear, will come and remain at his own charges.—*Bombay Church Chronicle.*

NEW BOYS' SCHOOL FOR MAZAGON.—The Building Committee met August 22nd. After a long discussion it was finally resolved to build a ground-floor school-room, which would cost about 8,000 rupees. The parishioners have heartily assisted in raising funds, but the sum of nearly 1,000 rupees is still required. His Excellency the Governor, the Lord Bishop, and the Acting Archdeacon are among the contributors. We hope that others will come forward to help in a case where the parishioners can hardly be expected to raise the whole sum themselves. The Rev. Father Page or W. H. Hussey, Esq., Mazagon, will be glad to receive any contributions.—*Id.*

THE *Indian Church Gazette* says, "Our readers will remember a message which Reuter telegraphed and which has since been industriously circulated in the various Indian papers, viz, that the Bishop of Bombay advocated habitual confession. This was borrowed from the *Standard*, which purported to give an account of the proceedings during the debate on confession, in which it was made to appear that the Bishop of Bombay was the only one who objected to the report or rather declaration which was brought up for adoption. It has since been found out that the whole account is a gross misrepresentation of what took place. What really did occur was that a strong protest, led by the venerable Bishop of Fredricton and the Bishop of Albany, was made against the breach of faith by which the subject had been introduced, and instead of the report being accepted with the discontinent vote of the Bishop of Bombay it was unanimited. And after all the conclusion arrived at was perfectly harmless. It is a pity that the *Standard* should have given to the world so garbled an account, and that Reuter should have telegraphed it to India, because many people remember the assertion who forget the refutation."

## METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY COLABA.

BOMBAY, 2nd September, 1878.

*Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Barometer corrected at 32 deg. Fah | 29·665 |
| Temperature of the Air | 84·0 |
| Wet Bulb thermometer | 80·0 |
| Dew Point | 76·7 |
| Relative humidity of Air | 845 |
| Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded =8) | 5·8 |
| Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.) | 89·1 |
| Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a.m.) | 78·4 |
| General Direction of Wind | NE, ESE, ENE, NS, NW, NNW, SSW. |
| Movement of wind in 24 hours | 234 |
| Fall of Rain | 0·03 |
| Total fall during the month | 0·03 |
| " " year | 88·31 |

## TRIAL OF THE NATIVE EDITORS AT SURAT.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

### GREAT EXCITEMENT DURING MR. OLLIVANT'S CROSS-EXAMINATION.

THE cross-examination by Mr. Gill on Friday last of Mr. C. W. Ollivant, acting Collector and District Magistrate of Surat at the time of the riots, was as follows :—

Mr. Ollivant said—Cassiram Narrotam was not accused by the police of any offence as far as I am aware of. At that time I was aware that Mr. Lely was sitting at Bulsar for the purpose of taking the evidence of witnesses on this enquiry. Although Cassiram was not accused of any offence, I thought it proper to detain him under surveillance because I was told that he knew about the riots and could give information; and I sent for him. He was brought to me from the Tanna Collectorate. To the best of my recollection, he came to me at Teothal, direct from the Bulsar station.

Mr. Gill—Is there any section of the Criminal Procedure Code which authorises you to take the evidence of a witness in a case not before you?

Mr. Ollivant—Am I here to be examined on the Criminal Procedure Code?

Mr. Gill (handing a copy of the Code.) Are you aware of any section which gives you the authority?

Mr. Ollivant—I cannot at present point out the section.

Mr. Gill—What authority had you to take the man's evidence?

Mr. Ollivant—I thought I had authority as District Magistrate to send for a person who might give me information about an offence. I was not aware that he (Cassiram) was summoned by Mr. Lely as a witness.

Mr. Gill—And you took his evidence although he was not accused by the police of any offence?

The Judge—Do you want to show that the proceeding was irregular?

Mr. Gill—O yes, I intend to show that.

Mr. Branson—It was perfectly regular.

Mr. Gill to witness—Then, did you think that you have a general right to take the evidence of persons not accused of any offence?

Mr. Ollivant—As District Magistrate I certainly considered I had authority to examine the man in a matter of this kind.

Mr. Gill—He asked you for a certificate of pardon?

Mr. Ollivant—At Surat, not at Teothal.

Mr. Gill—Did Cassiram ask you to construct him?

Mr. Ollivant—He said that his statement might prove injurious to him, and I then said, I think, that it would do him no harm.

Q. Did you tell him that what he said should not be used against him? A. I told him no harm would come to him for what he said.—Q. Did you not think that was as good as a pardon? A. Certainly not.—Q. Did he not tell you he was guilty of a crime? A. He told me nothing of the kind.—Q. Did you not say that he had sinned against the Sircar? A. Yes.—Q. Did you not construe that an offence? A. Yes, I suppose so.—Q. Is it not tantamount to a pardon if you say that he should come to no harm for what he then said? A. No.—Q. Do you still think so? A. I still think so.—Q. And his statement was taken down by a clerk? A. Yes.—Q. And read over to the witness in your presence and signed by him? A. Yes.—Q. Has he since that time evinced any uneasiness as to what he then said? A. I cannot answer the question. Exactly what I said the other day in court has taken place, and nothing more.—Q. Can you not form an opinion as to whether he was uneasy or not? A. That is a matter of opinion; but I don't think he was uneasy. He said he was advised by other people to obtain a certificate of pardon.—Q. He came to your bungalow and asked for a certificate of pardon? A. He did.—Q. Pardon for what offence? A. He did not ask him. I suppose he meant to speak against the Sircar, the same statement he made to me before.—Q. Did you understand this sin to be the speeches he had made against the Government? A. Now that you mention speeches I remember his saying so.—Q. Have you examined any other witnesses in this case? A. At present I do not recollect any names. I recollect questioning one more witness.—Q. Where did you question the other witness? A. At Jalalpore. I may have questioned more than one; but I remember.—Q. Do you remember giving any instructions to Motilal to search Cassiram Narrotam's house? A. I told him it was to be searched by a magistrate's order.

Cross-examination continued—I was residing in Surat before the riots. I don't know anything about the state of public feeling in Surat one or two months before the 1st April. I learnt afterwards that new taxes had been sanctioned by the municipality. I knew that the salt tax had been raised, but not that it had been raised 50 per cent. I did not know that the municipality had published notifications regarding the new taxes. I was president of the committee, but did not know that notifications were issued on the 1st April. I received petitions against the new taxes. An enquiry was made, and I myself proposed the abolition of some of the taxes. As far as my knowledge goes, I don't think it was ever intended to collect the licence tax through the municipality. From enquiries, I subsequently learned that their forms were to be issued through the instrumentality of the municipality; but since I assumed charge they were not issued. I received a report that a few copies had been issued. I believe it is a fact that the town duties were collected by the municipality up to the 31st August of 1877. I don't know that applications were received from young men for the situation of collectors. I have not seen an advertisement in the *Deshi Mitra* about the collection of the duties through the municipality. I have heard rumours that a number of candidates were sent to get the licence tax forms filled in, but I don't know that they were told that he who got the largest number of forms filled in would be given appointments in the municipality. I don't know that any of the candidates were mobbed and assaulted. I was away from Surat and do not know that there were many cases likely to excite and agitate the public mind besides the licence tax. I heard in April that some of the candidates were assaulted, and that the offenders were punished. I think that on the 1st April some of the shops were partly closed, and people were sitting in their verandahs and looking about them. The town was in other respects perfectly quiet. On the 1st, 2nd, or 3rd April, I sent for the Nagger Sett, Dwarkadas Lallobhoy, Burjorji Framji, and Goolabdas Purshotumdas. I think I sent for them, because I thought they were persons of influence, and I think they are such now. I asked them to use their influence to induce people to open the shops. On the 3rd April, I saw accused Nos. 2 and 3 by appointment at my office with Dwarkadas Lallobhoy and others. I don't remember if No. 4 was with them. I asked them to use their influence with the people to open their shops; I think I talked mostly with Dwarkadas. I told them that I could not stop the collection of the tax, but that I would send up any petition they might make. I did not afterwards see Nos. 2 and 3 haranguing people to open their shops. I don't say they did not; but I could not hear a word from the Castle wall that they said down below. I did not hear the people tax Nos. 2 and 3 with being on the side of Government. I afterwards went with Mr Macpherson to Syed Edroos's house, not with the intention of asking him to use his influence with the Mahomedans not to break out. On my return, I told the crowd that was assembled in front of my office, asking me to write to Government to get the tax taken off, that they should send up their leaders or consult in batches of twenty. I heard it said there were 2,000 or 3,000 people. They came up in batches of twenty, but I cannot say whether they were leaders or not. The crowd was very orderly, respectful, and friendly; and not the slightest attempt was made to annoy or injure anybody. About that time I told the Police Superintendent not to go out into the districts. I think it was on the 1st or 2nd April I gave orders to the police not to meddle with the people, but at the same time told them not to allow them to collect on the roads so as to interrupt the traffic. I did not call out the military, but I placed extra guards. I had reasons to fear an outbreak. The shops being closed, I thought the lower classes might not get anything to eat, and that they might get turbulent and plunder. I had no reason to fear a rising against the Government. I remember that on the 4th April a native lawyer by the name was put up. I am unable to produce a copy. I think it was calculated to needlessly exasperate the men's feelings, and those of all Hindoos who come to hear of it, is certain; and the report that such an order has been issued by the *Sircar* will spread rapidly.

Mr. Gill—Did you blame him behind his back?

Mr. Ollivant—I may have said it to the Police Superintendent; but I don't remember.

Mr. Gill—Did Lallobhoy come to you and offer you an explanation of his conduct with a view to excuse himself?

Mr. Ollivant—Kallabhoy came to me and said something to this effect :—"I hope you don't think I have been urging the people to riot in any other than a constitutional manner."

Mr. Gill—Did you not take him to task for addressing the crowd in an inflammatory speech.

Mr. Ollivant—I don't remember what I said, but I think I said he had been acting in an injudicious manner. I have no recollection of the conversation, but that is what was in my mind, and I probably expressed it.

Mr. Gill—Did he throw suspicions against any one else?

Mr. Ollivant—I think he did.

Mr. Gill—Did he speak to you against Goolabdas?

Mr. Ollivant—He spoke to me about Goolabdas; but I am referring to a series of conversations I have had with him.

Mr. Gill—Do you know Kallabhoy is not friendly to Goolabdas?

Mr. Ollivant—Yes, I know they are not on good terms.

Mr. Gill—Do you know Lulloobhoy vakil is not friendly to Goolabdas?

Mr. Ollivant—I heard that the other day.

Mr. Gill—Do you know that Kirparam vakil is bitterly hostile to Goolabdas?

Mr. Ollivant—I heard the other day that he had a case against him.

Cross-examination continued—I know that Goolabdas took an active part in the formation of an Arbitration Court in this city. I don't know that the accused Nos 2, 3, 4, and 5 are members of it. I heard that No. 6 was secretary either to that court or some *somaj* (*i. e.*, association.) I cannot remember. I don't know that Kallabhoy, Lullobhoy, and Kirparam, and other members of the bar here, opposed the formation of the court. I have heard that there was an opposition court; but I don't know if either has succeeded.

The Judge—Shall this hearsay to go upon my notes?

Mr. Gill—As Collector, Mr. Ollivant knows of the Arbitration Court.

Mr. Ollivant—I don't know that the vakils are strongly opposed to Goolabdas on account of the court. I don't know that a resolution for that purpose was passed by expelling Goolabdas and breaking up the Arbitration Court. I made a report to Government about the court. I collected information about it from Kallabhoy, Mr. Bhawday, the secretary to the municipality, and others. I made no enquiry whether Goolabdas was a member of the *mahajun*. It is an indefinite term. I saw Goolabdas in the jail on one occasion and told him I was surprised to hear of his arrest. When I left Surat, I believe there was some evidence against him, but not sufficient; and I accordingly expressed surprise. I would consider the accused leaders of society in Surat. I believe Nos. 4 and 5 are very well-to-do grain dealers. I don't know if they are respectable merchants. I never heard anything against them before.

Mr. Gill said he had much more to ask; and Saturday being a Native holiday, the court adjourned until Monday the 2nd inst.

THE *Java Bode* of the 7th August, in quoting from the *Straits Times*, the anecdote of Baron Maclay's monkey, observes that it is not stated whether the said animal took advantage of its master's sleep to act the part of servant to its master. The *Bode* then states :—"We remember that about half a century ago another learned man actually succeeded in training a large monkey so far, and made use of it for years as a house servant. But still more remarkable was the case of a certain British physician. The latter also had a tame and very clever large monkey, and was accustomed to have it with him in his work room while he was busy on his darling study, anatomy. The monkey had hence often witnessed the dissecting of bodies, but without showing anything more than close attention. On a certain day when the monkey was again alone with its master in the work room, Jocko evidently felt itself called upon to show how well it had profited by the lessons. It took hold of the doctor, laid him in spite of his resistance upon the dissecting table, and would have skilfully dissected him, had not several persons hastened to the spot on hearing the cries for help of the physician, and delivered him out of the too officious hands of his pupil."

THE case of Schauffler *versus* Alphonsus has been causing a great deal of interest at Calicut. This was a charge laid by the Rev. Mr. Schauffler the German Missionary) against the Rev. Fr. Alphonsus (Vicar in charge of the Catholic parish) for kidnapping a girl of fourteen years. The girl belonged to the German Mission, and she made her exit from there on a certain day and went over to the Catholic Mission, and thence to the convent for shelter. Father Alphonsus received the girl thinking her to be one of his flock. A complaint of this was laid before the Magistrate, by whom orders were issued for the restoration of the girl to Mr. Schauffler. The order was carried to Father Alphonsus by the Town Inspector, and Father Alphonsus determined not to give over the girl unless the police took her by force. After this a summons was issued for the attendance of Father Alphonsus before the Deputy Magistrate, Mr. Winscom. The summons was obeyed accordingly, and the Magistrate seeing that the girl was not forthcoming ordered Father Alphonsus to produce the girl, which he consented to do, and so the case was adjourned. The next day, when the case was to be re heard, the Magistrate finding the girl was not produced threatened to fine Father Alphonsus for contempt of court. The latter then said he was advised not to produce the girl, unless the police took her by force. Immediately a search warrant was given to the police for the arrest of the girl. The police had to break open the door of the convent to obtain entrance into the room where the girl was. The girl has a father but has been never claimed by him, but she was left in charge of him from the time she was taken away by the police. The case came on for final hearing to-day, when the charge of kidnapping was dismissed, but Father Alphonsus was fined Rs. 100 for disobedience of orders, in not producing the girl as ordered by the court. The girl was not sent back to the place from where she had been taken by force. An appeal is to be preferred to higher authority.

## BOMBAY TOWN COUNCIL.

THE weekly meeting of the Bombay Town Council was held yesterday afternoon in the Municipal Buildings. Dr. Blaney presided, and the other members present were :—Mr. F. Mathew, Mr. Kirkham, Sir F. Souter, Dr. Pinkerton, Mr. Rugoonath Narayen Khote, Mr. Nowrojee Furdoonjee, Mr. Fazulbhoy Cassumbhoy Gangjee, Mr. Shantaram Narayen, and the Hon. Dosabhoy Framjee, C.S.I.

### A SCENE.

A further letter was submitted from Luxmeebai, wife of Mr. Madhavrao Moroji, dated 30th ulto. stating that she has received no reply as yet to her application, dated 3rd July last, regarding her request to be allowed compensation at the rate of Rs. 20 per yard for her ground at No. 24, Funnuswady Lane, taken up for street improvement, and requesting, with reference thereto, the decision of the Council on the following points—(1). Why she has been asked to give up her land whilst the owners of houses Nos. 26 and 27, which immediately adjoin, have not been required to do so? (2). Why, if the Council decide to take up a portion of her ground, she should not be paid for it at a price which has actually cost her?

The Commissioner recommended that Rs. 10 per yard should be paid for the land.

Mr. Nowrojee Furdoonjee at great length supported Mrs. Luxmeebai's application, and deprecated favouritism being shown by members of the Engineer's Department in case s of set-backs of compound walls and houses.

The Commissioner said that the owner of one only of the properties mentioned by Mrs. Luxmeebai had not been required to set-back, and that was by mistake.

On the motion of Sir F. Souter, seconded by Mr. Kirkham, after some discussion, the Commissioner was asked to report on the matter at the next meeting.

Sir F. Souter protested against Mr. Nowrojee Furdoonjee making remarks and assertions reflecting on the Engineer's Department of the Municipality. He had made such assertions on several occasions, but had never been able to prove a single instance where favouritism had been shown. Sir F. Souter thought that the Council should protest against this sort of thing, and put it down once for all. It would not be impossible for the Municipality to get servants, if assertions were constantly being repeated, casting reflections on them.

Dr. Pinkerton agreed with what Sir F. Souter had said, and expressed the opinion that it was rather unbecoming of a member to assume the role of a special pleader for anyone making an application to the Council. If a member desired to act as a special pleader in any case, he should not attend the meeting, but should send in a petition as one of the outside public. To act as a special pleader at the Council meetings was unbecoming to the member so acting, and it was unbecoming to the Council to listen to him. Mr. Nowrojee's motive was no doubt a perfectly right and honorable one, but he was wasting the time of the Council in questioning the line which had been laid down for their guidance in the matter of set-backs. The arguments Mr. Nowrojee had used were utterly unworthy of him and of the Council. Mr. Nowrojee's contention was that the lady was unjustly treated because she could not do as had been done by the owners of property on either side, evidently reasoning that because one wrong has been made, another error must be made to do justice. The fact that the other two houses—

The Commissioner—Only one.

Dr. Pinkerton, continuing—The fact that the other house was allowed to be put forward should make the Council careful to see that in the present instance a similar mistake is not made.

Mr. Jehangeer Nowrojee opposed when such things cropped up, the answer always would be that they were mistakes. That might be a sort of answer to give to Mrs. Luxmeebai's application, but she would not be satisfied. She there was a very good ground for exempting her neighbour from the liability to set-back the house while in her case a set-back is insisted on, and in such a way as to curb and deprive her of a considerable portion of her property. And, moreover, with regard to what had been asserted, that he had made assertions without proof, he had been preparing a list of cases, which he had not yet had time to complete, because he was so much engaged on several more important matters.

Sir F. Souter—Then these offensive remarks should be kept back until the proofs are ready.

Mr. Nowrojee further said he had prepared a list of one hundred cases which went far to corroborate the complaints which he had brought to the notice of the Council, and if the Council would have patience to wait some time, they would have instances enough and to their hearts' content in proof of those complaints.

Sir F. Souter—I think that the offensive remarks which I have complained of should not be permitted until Mr. Nowrojee produces his proof. The Council in March last expressed its willingness to inquire into any case of favouritism in set-backs of which Mr. Nowrojee could bring proof. Up to the present time he has produced no such proof, and until he does, I protest strongly against such remarks being tolerated. I think it will be discreditable to the Council if we do not put a stop to it.

Mr. Nowrojee—Do you want to show that the proceeding was irregular?

Mr. Gill—O yes, I intend to show that.

Mr. Branson—It was perfectly regular.

Mr. Gill to witness—Then, did you think that you have a general right to take the evidence of persons not accused of any offence?

Mr. Ollivant—As District Magistrate I certainly considered I had authority to examine the man in a matter of this kind.

Mr. Gill—He asked you for a certificate of pardon?

Mr. Ollivant—At Surat, not at Teothal.

Mr. Gill—Did Cassiram ask you to construct him?

Mr. Ollivant—He said that his statement might prove injurious to him, and I then said

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| 13 12 | Cognac, **** | 14 4 |
| 11 14 | ,, *** | 12 4 |
| 10 0 | ,, ** | 10 4 |
| 9 8 | ,, * | 9 12 |

The Jars can be returned for re-filling. An allowance of price for the Jar will be made, deducting all outlay for carriage to godown.

Empty Jars 1 Gal. ..... Rs. 2 0 each.
Do. do. 2 ,, ..... ,, 3 0 ,,
Do. do. 4 ,, ..... ,, 4 0 ,,

Wood Taps Rs. 1-8 each. Plated Taps Re. 4 each.

## LIQUEURS.

| CASH. Qts. Rs. a. | Pts. Rs. a. | | CREDIT. Qts. Rs. a. | Pts. Rs. a. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 46 8 | 48 8 | CURACAO, Amsterdam, Orange and White | 48 0 | 50 0 |
| 6 12 | ... | CHARTREUSE GREEN, per Bottle | 7 0 | ... |
| 5 12 | ... | Do. YELLOW ,, | 6 0 | ... |
| 50 4 | 54 4 | MARASCHINO DE ZARA, best | 52 0 | 56 0 |
| 46 8 | ... | NOYEAU DE MARTINIQUE | 48 0 | ... |
| 36 8 | ... | CREME DE NOYEAU | 38 8 | 40 8 |
| 37 0 | 39 0 | CHERRY BRANDY, best Copenhagen | 38 0 | ... |
| 19 12 | ... | ORANGE BITTERS, best | 20 8 | ... |
| 29 4 | ... | "KILL THE CROW" BITTERS | 30 8 | ... |
| ... | 27 0 | ASSORTED LIQUEURS, Choice | ... | 28 0 |

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